The Weather
Today—Cloudy with occasional rain likely. Windy and much colder with highest temperature about 40 degrees. Yesterday—High, 75; low, 35.

The Washington Post

News Every Hour On the Hour
Direct from Press Room at The Washington Post
WINX on FM

NO. 25,763 Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. Copyright, 1946, By The Washington Post. WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1946 CITY ZONE Daily and Sunday Daily Only, .65 per month CARRIER DELIVERY Per Month Daily Sunday SINGLE COPY PRICE Daily Sunday .10

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA JAN 2 1947 LIBRARY

4 From D. C. Area Die in Eire Plane Crash

French Mass Naval Force as Indo-China Revolt Spreads

5 Warships Set to Sail; Viet Namese Circle Hanoi

Savage Battles Raging in Streets Of Beleaguered Native Capital

Paris, Dec. 28 (AP).—France appeared to be getting ready to dispatch a strong naval squadron to the coasts of a rebellious Indo-China today and increasing indications that she will use her planes and guns along with diplomacy to keep a 400-year-old empire from falling apart.

Viet-Namese convoys were reported moving toward beleaguered Hanoi, former capital of the Viet Nam republic where French efforts to mop up the European quarter were assuming the nature of a long-drawn and savage street battle.

From Saigon, capital of Cochin China in southern Indo-China, came contradictory reports of the activities of Viet-Namese adherents. One report said Viet-Namese formations had completed military preparations and were under orders to hold themselves ready for imminent action in south Indo-China. The French News Agency said, on the contrary, the the Viet-Namese had been ordered to refrain from any overt act at present. Saigon was reported under a state of siege and tense.

Leaves Canceled

The leaves of all fighter pilots attached to the aircraft carriers Bearn and Colossus at Toulon were canceled, and similar urgent orders were reported sent to personnel stationed on the destroyers Fantasque, Triomphant and Dixmude.

These orders, given just before the New Year's celebrations, were interpreted as presaging the dispatch of the five naval warships to the Orient. The liner Ile de France already had been directed to Toulon to pick up 9000 troops for Indo-China.

French patrol planes riddled Viet-Namese convoys nearing Hanoi with streams of machine-gun fire, press dispatches said, and the Viet-Namese replied with strong attacks on French columns moving around the city.

Violent Clashes

Violent clashes on the city's outskirts were reported. The whole section of the city controlled by the French remained encircled by the hostile natives who had cut it off from the rest of Indo-China except for aerial transport. This means of communication for the beleaguered French was reestablished two days ago when the French recaptured the airport.

A French general staff communique released at Saigon in southern Indo-China, and a Viet-Namese broadcast heard in neighboring Bangkok, Siam, made it apparent that the French were meeting stiff resistance in their so-far futile efforts to clear their communications with Hanoi.

The Viet-Namese launched two strong attacks on the Hanoi Botanical Gardens which were finally repulsed, the French communique said.

A day-old Hanoi dispatch said trapped Viet-Namese fought desperately at some strong points.

See INDO, Page 3, Column 8

Gonzaga Loses In New Orleans Bowl Tilt, 19-0

Gonzaga's Eagles, unbeaten in nine regular season games, suffered a 19-0 defeat at the hands of powerful Jesuit High of New Orleans in the fourth annual Catholic Youth Bowl game yesterday in New Orleans.

The New Orleans prep eleven took command of the game from the start. It was the thirteenth straight for the winners, champions of Louisiana, and the victory brought them the unofficial National Catholic prep and high school football championship.

In Baltimore, Commissioner Jim Crowley of the All-America Football Conference announced that a group headed by Robert Rodenberg of Washington had been awarded the defunct Miami Seahawk franchise and that the team would operate in Baltimore next season. Jack Espey, one-time Washington Redskin general manager, will serve in that same capacity for the Baltimore team.

(Details on Sports Pages)

Will Absence Ripen Princess' Love?

King Applies Separation Test To Elizabeth-Philip Romance

May Betrothal Seen If Course of Royal Affinity Runs Smooth

By Bruce W. Munn

London, Dec. 28 (U.P.).—King George VI of Britain has decreed the supreme test of three months' separation to prove the love of Princess Elizabeth for Prince Philip of Greece and the royal engagement will be announced next spring if she passes the test with flying colors, well-founded reports said today.

The latest news in the romance of the heiress presumptive to the British throne and tall Prince Philip is that King George has counseled his daughter to wait until the royal family returns from their tour of South Africa before the engagement is announced.

Both drawing room chatter and backstairs gossip at Buckingham Palace agree that the princess is "extremely fond" of the Prince and that the engagement probably would have been announced by now if it were not for the mild opposition of the King.

According to those in the know, the King, like fathers the world over, advised against an immediate announcement when his daughter told him some months ago of her affection for Philip, saying in effect:

"Wait six months and make sure of your heart."

If she still is "extremely fond" of Philip after the three months' separation while the royal family is in Africa, the King will extend his parental blessing and the engagement will be announced, these sources say.

Will absence make their hearts grow fonder?

It was emphasized that the King had no fear of the political rami-

See PRINCESS, Page 3, Column 2

Mercury Soars to Record 75

Washington's Latest Wrinkle: Hot, Cold Running Weather

Washington, most modern capital in the world, is now equipped with hot and cold running weather.

This latest inconvenience, installed at no cost to the taxpayers, was featured on the hot side yesterday when the thermometer soared up to 75 degrees at 3:05 p. m. to set a new local record for hot December days.

But wait a minute.

Last night, the temperature was supposed to drop to freezing and today it is not expected to go above 40 degrees.

By way of additional contrast, yesterday's sunny skies were due to get cloudy last night and occasional rain is likely today.

The weatherman, authority for the weather yet-to-come, explained these hot and cold flashes as follows:

A storm came up in the plains States, spreading through the Great Lakes and the New England area. It pulled up warm air from the Gulf of Mexico and the Southwest, ahead of the cold air. That was what Washington had yesterday.

Today, we get the cold air.

There is another storm brewing in the southwest and along the Texas Panhandle, but the Weather Bureau doesn't think that means more hot and cold for Monday and Tuesday.

"Things will get back more

See WEATHER, Page 5, Column 8

Tresses of 5 Girls Shorn

3 Detectives Assigned to Trail Of Snipper as Complaints Rise

The fourth and fifth victims of a deft male Delilah came out from behind their shorn locks yesterday and told about it.

So stealthy was the hair snipper, the fifth girl still doesn't know how or when she lost a swath of wavy, chestnut brown hair 3 inches long and 4 inches wide.

Police are getting a little provoked and have assigned three detectives to the shear series. The victims are madder than Samson.

The fourth girl was raided of 10 inches of her red hair as she stood on a pedestrian-thronged corner of 19th and H sts. nw., at high noon Thursday. But she didn't tell police about it until yesterday, after three other victims had complained.

Psychiatrists viewed the incidents as a breakout of fetishism wherein the hair stealer wants something closely associated with a girl, a handkerchif or lock of hair.

Police Inspector Robert J. Barrett doesn't yield to the theory and he expresses some doubts as to the authenticity of "at least one of the cases." He does not, he said, believe the work is that of a sex maniac.

"But we're giving each case a thorough investigation," he said.

The first victim of the Thursday raids was a 12-year-old schoolgirl, Diane Sklarsky, of 1920 S st. nw., who lost one of her braids while riding on a streetcar.

The second loss was reported by Janice Rome, 18-year-old stenographer, of 3604 Minnesota ave. se., who gave up 6 to 8 inches of light blond hair to a man she at first thought was a streetcar "masher."

Third was Jeanne Thompson, 19, an Immaculata Junior College sophomore, of 3314 Mount Pleasant st. nw.

The girl who lost the red hair on

See BRAID, Page 2, Column 5

Family Parties to Rule

D. C. New Year's Eve Expected To Cost More, Be Less Lively

New Year Eve celebrations in Washington Tuesday can be expected to follow the normal party lines, nonpolitically speaking, with entertainment costs up and merrymaking more subdued.

In contrast to public minglings of celebrators in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, residents of the Capital City and environs will ring out the old and in the new in family, club and friendship circles. Even the fetes at local hotels and night clubs will follow a regular patrons' guest listing.

At the Shoreham Hotel, 600 to 700 celebrants have registered at $12 a plate for dining, dancing and din-making, in one of the few gatherings of number in the Washington area. The tariff, which includes the $2 tax, is the same as last New Year's Eve. Reservations were filled and closed last Thursday.

The Statler frankly admits to frowning on special exuberance and plans no New Year welcoming event. The hostelry's Embassy Room, where tables are reserved for private parties, has already

See YEAR, Page 5, Column 6

Soviet Urges Speedy U. N. Arms Action

Gromyko Proposes That 11-Nation Unit Devise Controls, Cuts For 3-Month Period

By Peter Kihss

Lake Success, L. I., Dec. 28.—The Soviet Union dramatically proposed tonight that the United Nations Security Council forthwith create an 11-nation commission to work out specific proposals for regulation, reduction and control of armaments — under a three-month time limit.

With the rest of the world awaiting Soviet decision on the current showdown drive for recommendations in the parallel field of atomic controls, Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet representative, broke a 10-day silence on substantive matters, to ask the Security Council to start action in the arms field at its New Year's Eve meeting Tuesday.

The Soviet demand for speed was aimed at carrying out one phase of the General Assembly's unanimous resolution on disarmament, adopted December 14. The other phase of the Assembly resolution had asked the Council to expedite consideration of any recommendations from the atomic group.

Hope for Agreement

Thus, one reaction among Western powers was a hope that M. Gromyko would now be able to come to agreement with the rest of the Atomic Energy Commission when that agency, in public session Monday, takes up its progress report, due for delivery to the Security Council on Tuesday. The Soviet delegation reserved comment on atomic matters again today.

The Western powers—badly divided yesterday over the tactics to be followed to achieve Soviet indorsement for the atomic report—now appeared to be awaiting a declaration from Gromyko when the Atomic Commission meets Monday, before announcing any more major attempts of their own at compromise. As of tonight, there had been no further major efforts to alleviate the tension caused by the blunt demand by Bernard M. Baruch, American representative, for specific elimination of veto—by name—in any punishments under an atomic plan.

Text of Gromyko's Letter

Gromyko's letter, addressed to Trygve Lie, United Nations secretary general, read as follows in full:

"I have the honor to request you to include in the agenda of the next meeting of the Security Council on December 31 an item on the consideration of the following proposal which I make on behalf of my government:

"Considering that the general regulation and reduction of armaments and armed forces is the most important measure for the strengthening of international peace and security, and that the implementation of the General As-

See NATIONS, Page 5, Column 1

Sister Ship of Fallen Constellation

TWA Lockheed Constellation is a duplicate of the Star of Cairo which crashed and exploded in the mud of a boggy, grass-covered island 2 miles from Shannon Airport, Eire

Capt. Herbert Tansey, *Pilot, injured*
Vina K. Ferguson, *Surviving hostess*
Robert A. Osterberg, *Alexandrian, dead*
Clifford Sparrow, *D. C. copilot, alive*
Dudley Hill, *Surviving Alexandrian*
Walton R. McBride, *Alexandrian, dead*
Herbert W. Burmeister, *Washingtonian, dead*
Alan C. Lanyon, *Economist among dead*

3 From Area Injured

D. C. Crewman Taking Place Of Another Dies in Eire Crash

A crewman who made the trip because another member was ill is among four Washington area persons killed in the crash of a TWA Constellation near Shannon, Eire, yesterday.

Three other persons from this area were among the injured.

The dead:

Herbert W. Burmeister, 25, of 4916 44th st., senior radio officer who was making the States-bound trip in place of another radio man.

Walton R. McBride, 26, of 3906 Old Dominion blvd., Alexandria, Va., flight engineer who was married to a TWA secretary less than a month ago.

Robert A. Osterberg, 24, Beverly Park Gardens, Alexandria, navigator.

Alan Charles Lanyon, 42, of Pine Crest, Fairfax County, Va., former University of Maryland professor and a passenger on the ill-fated airliner.

The injured from the Washington area were:

Clifford Sparrow, 26, of 4339 Chesapeake st. nw., copilot, who suffered fractured legs and shock.

Capt. Herbert Tansey, 34, of 63 Holmes Run rd., Falls Church, Va., the pilot.

Dudley Hill, 34, of Presidential Gardens, Alexandria, special crew member and radio man.

Burmeister, the dead radio officer, had ridden to Paris as a passenger in order to help man the westbound trip. He is a native of Fonda, Iowa, and was with TWA prior to entering the Army Air Forces late in 1942. He rejoined the company in January of 1946. His mother, Mrs. Johann Burmeister, lives in Fonda.

He is unmarried.

McBride, a native of Vermont, only recently returned from a Puerto Rican honeymoon with his bride, the former Dorothy Burgess, who worked with TWA in Washington almost two years prior to their marriage.

Osterburg, who had been with TWA about four years, had recently returned from a vacation. He is unmarried.

Lanyon had been in France since

See SURVIVE, Page 5, Column 6

No Sleepy Head

Boy, 28 Months Old, Leaves House, Strolls Till 5 A. M.

By V. R. Montanari
Post Reporter

William F. Thyson, IV, 28, 1802 R st. nw., for the first time in his life stayed out later than his parents Friday night—until after 5 a. m. The "28" stands for 28 months.

However, blond curly-haired boy yesterday scouted (through his mother) reports he had been seeking a girl named Nancy when he stole out of the house in his pajamas while his parents were out.

To begin at the beginning, 'twas two nights after Christmas, and all through the house, not a creature was stirring. Not even Granpa Thyson, who thought he had tucked William safely into his bed before he went to sleep himself. William's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Thyson, III, had gone to a party in Leesburg, Va. It was raining.

Just before five in the morning, about a block from the Thysons' residence, Mrs. Louis H. Marks of 1916 R st. nw. went to her window to investigate a thin wail which had awakened her husband. She was horrified to see the pajama-clad William, whom she did not know, toddling across the streetcar tracks on nearby Connecticut ave.

Opening the apartment house door, Mrs. Marks saw William in the care of a young couple, who were hurrying to catch an early plane. She took him over, brought him into her apartment and called police. Munching candy, the youngster willingly accompanied Policemen H. W. Dickson and J. D. Kennedy to No. 3 Precinct Station.

For a while, the policemen thought he was a girl, as apparently he was identifying himself as "Nancy." However, Mr. and Mrs. Thyson returned home about this time, called police when they found William missing, and soon identified their boy. He took time off from eating candy and supervising the police teletype machine to say, "Hello, daddy."

His daddy explained that Nancy was a little girl who had visited William some time ago, and he was probably looking for her. However, his mother said later that he was known as "Frank" (his middle name) at home, and he was probably telling police that he was "Fwankie," while they heard "Nancy."

Anyway, Frankie went home to bed and was sleeping peacefully 15 minutes later. His pajamas had feet on them, which was pretty convenient for nocturnal strolling.

Trains Collide Head-on; Send 23 to Hospital

New York, Dec. 28 (AP).—An official of the Long Island Railroad reported early tonight that a Long Island passenger train had been wrecked at a trestle west of Medford in Suffolk County, Long Island, and that several persons were believed injured.

The spokesman said the engine of the train had left the track and fallen on its side, and that two passenger cars were derailed. The train was bound from Greenport to New York.

Auburn, N. C., Dec. 28 (U.P.).—A Southern Railway passenger train, running late with a holiday crowd, collided head-on with a slow-moving westbound freight near here today, sending 23 to hospitals for treatment and shaking up a score of others.

None of the injured was seriously hurt, and most of the 13 brought to Raleigh hospitals were train crewmen. The crash demolished the passenger engine's cab and derailed the locomotive, tender and one baggage car.

The big freight locomotive stayed on the track but four cars in the long train buckled and jumped the rails. A ruptured tank car filled a right-of-way ditch with high octane gasoline, adding the danger of fire.

The wreck occurred on a straight, level stretch. Had it been 500 yards farther down the track where

See WRECK, Page 5, Column 4

Senators Vote Censure

'Tough' Report Being Printed On Bilbo's Business Dealings

By the Associated Press

Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.), announced yesterday that a majority of the Senate War Investigating Committee had approved a report—reportedly "very tough"—criticizing Senator Bilbo (D., Miss.), for his dealings with war contractors.

Ferguson, chief quizzer in the Bilbo inquiry and a leader in the Republican move to oust the thrice-elected Mississippian, told a reporter:

"The report is being printed now and it will be filed with the Secretary of the Senate next week, probably on Thursday."

He withheld comment on its contents and information on which five of the nine-man group had okayed the official criticism.

The report is said to include no recommendations, leaving up to the Senate what to do about Bilbo.

It was obvious that at least one Democratic Senator had voted against Bilbo because there are only four Republicans on the group. In addition to Ferguson,

See BILBO, Page 5, Column 3

12 Are Killed As Airliner Explodes And Burns

Injured Blasted Into Bog as Huge Constellation Falls Short of Runway

Shannon Airport, Eire, Dec. 28 (AP).—A Trans-World Airline Constellation plane settling to land at Shannon Airport crashed 2 miles short of the mist-shrouded runway early today, killing 12 persons and injuring 11 others.

Some of the injured and dead were hurtled out of the exploding wreckage into a watery Irish bog that slowed rescue for hours.

Six of the injured were listed tonight as critically hurt, but one airport official said it was "truly a miracle" that all 23 occupants of the Paris-New York luxury airliner "Star of Cairo" did not perish in the flash of flame and shattered wreckage on an island in the Shannon River.

Four of Dead From D. C. Area

Four of the dead and three of the survivors were from the Washington, D. C., area.

TWA officials who headed rescue operations declined comment on the cause of the accident pending a three-way investigation by the United States Civil Aeronautics Authority, the Eire Department of Industry and Commerce and TWA.

Surviving were 6 of the 9 crew members and 5 of the 14 passengers. Among the dead was Pierre N. Dreyfus, identified by a brother-in-law in New York as the

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Map locates spot where TWA four-engined Constellation smashed into boggy isle near Rineanna, Eire, and exploded

son of the late Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, whose conviction as a French military traitor in 1894 provoked a world-wide protest and led to his later exoneration.

More than 100 rescuers wading waist-deep in mud did not bring out the last of the injured until nightfall.

Eyewitnesses said the four-engine plane crashed with a blinding explosion which shattered the machine.

Wings Disintegrate

Only a 40-foot portion of the rear of the fuselage was recognizable. Engine parts were strewn for several hundred yards. The big wings containing gasoline tanks disintegrated.

At the spot where it stopped sliding the ship burned fiercely for many hours, trapping hopelessly the persons caught inside. For those who lost their lives, an investigator said, however, death was mercifully swift.

Some survived because of the explosion, which threw them clear of both the wreckage and flames.

Among those blasted to safety was 4-month-old Bruce Waterbury and his 19-year-old French mother, Mrs. Edith DeLaby Waterbury, who were on their way to Newark, N. J., to join their former American soldier-father and husband,

See SHANNON, Page 5, Column 4

Ohio Authorities Sift Youth's Story Of District Murder

Ohio State Police last night were asked to investigate a "confession" to a murder in the District by a 19-year-old youth to Martin Ferry, Ohio, police.

The youth told a story with several varying items. He insisted, however, that he had killed another youth, a friend, here and hidden the body.

Local police, frankly skeptical, could find no verification for the youth's story after a day-long investigation and requested Ohio State Police to question him further.

Currie Death Probe Pushed By Officials

Winchester, Va., Dec. 28 (AP).—Frederick County authorities today pushed their investigation into the strangulation death of a Navy seaman as a police alarm was broadcast for a former sailor for questioning in the case.

The body of S1-c Frederick J. Currie of Grosse Pointe, Mich., found Thursday morning in a snow-covered ditch beside U. S. Highway 50, about one mile east of here, was sent to Washington today to be prepared by the Navy for burial and shipment to the Navy man's home, attendants at a local funeral home said.

Meanwhile, Deputy Sheriff Robert Dehaven said the alarm for the former sailor for questioning in Currie's death was made after a wallet containing the man's naval discharge paper was discovered near the body. Dehaven said no charges had been placed against the man, however.

The Frederick County Deputy Sheriff added that local authorities hoped the Federal Bureau of Investigation would be able to identify a second young man seen with Currie and the former sailor in and around Winchester over the past weekend.

A picture of the former sailor sought for questioning, supplied by the FBI at Washington, has been identified by Harry W. Copenhaver, used automobile dealer; L. A. Butler, a merchant at Cross Junction, Frederick County, where Currie and two young men made purchases over the weekend.

Acting Coroner H. R. Dupuy, after an inquest yesterday, rendered a verdict that Currie had been strangled to death with a rope at a point other than where the body was found and the body thrown into a snow-covered ditch beside U. S. Highway 50.

Identification of the body was made by a fingerprint check with the FBI at Washington. Leave papers disclosed that Currie had been unreported since leaving his home December 20 to return by automobile to his Elizabeth City, N. C., base.

Currie's automobile, at first sought as a clew in the case, was accounted for Friday when James Catlett of Winchester told police he had paid Currie $40 for the 1932 car. Earlier, attendants at two local garages had said Currie sought to sell the vehicle after it developed mechanical trouble.

1947 Assessments Total $12,608,917 In Fredericksburg

Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 28 (Spl.).—Fredericksburg's new real estate assessments for 1947 total $12,608,917, an increase of $4,337,068 over the current valuations.

The task of reassessment, the first since 1938, was completed yesterday by a board of three men and figures turned over to Circuit Judge Leon M. Bazile. Judge Bazile said he would not appoint a board of equalization unless so requested by the Common Council.

The new assessments are expected to yield more than $60,000 in additional revenue next year. The council has yet to fix the 1947 real estate levy, but it is expected to be set at $1.50.

Over-Centralization In Schools Opposed

Frederick, Md., Dec. 27 (AP).—The Frederick County Farm Bureau was on record today as opposing "further over-centralization of the Frederick County School System."

The farmers passed a resolution at their annual meeting yesterday stating consolidation of schools does not bring about better education. They also passed resolutions opposing daylight saving time; urging appointment of county roads commissioners by the board of commissioners instead of by the Governor; opposing a proposed change in the proportional representation in the State Legislature; and approving the Sherbow report in the main.

Merhl H. Ramsburg of Utica was elected president of the group.

Vass, Town Manager Moves to Colonial Beach

Waynesboro, Va., Dec. 28 (Spl.).—Eldon M. Vass, his wife and their small daughter, Alice Lee, moved today to Colonial Beach where on January 1 Mr. Vass will assume duties as town manager. He is the son of Waynesboro City Manager I. G. Vass, an alumnus of Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and has been employed on duPont construction work here.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Dec. 28 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—None; compared with week ago, short holiday week's trade active; slaughter steers and heifers steady to weak; cows uneven; canners and cutters steady to weak; common, medium and good cows, 6.00@11.00; lower.

BULLS—Stocker and feeder steady; top good and choice 950 to 1030 lbs. fed steers, 24.50@25.00; latter price week's top; average good short feds, 22.50@23.10; bulk medium and low good, 17.50@21.50; top fed heifers 23.00; medium to average good, 14.50@19.50, few to 20.00; common, 12.00@14.00; good young heifer type beef cows, 16.50@17.00; common and medium largely 11.00@14.00; top medium kinds with high yielding qualities, to 16.00; canners and cutters, 8.00@11.00; shelly canners, 7.50.

Good beef bulls, 16.50@17.00; better kinds lacking; medium and good weighty sausage bulls, 15.00@16.00; light and medium weights 11.50@14.50; small supply medium and low good stockers and feeder steers, 14.50@17.00.

CALVES—None; compared with week ago: Strictly choice vealers, 2.00 higher; lower grade vealers and weighty slaughter calves steady; mixed lots good and choice 120 to 220 lb. vealers largely 21.00@23.00; strictly choice vealers to 25.00; common and medium, 14.00@15.00; culls down to 10.00; underweights down to 5.00; bulk common and medium weight slaughter calves, 11.00@15.00; few good to 16.00.

HOGS—None; compared with week ago: Swine prices fluctuated throughout the week with barrows and gilts selling 75 cents higher than a week ago, and sows 50 cents higher; late market on good and choice 180-lb. barrows and gilts, 21.75; 140 to 155 lbs., 22.25; 155 to 280 lbs., 23.00; 280 to 300 lbs., 22.80; 300 to 350 lbs., 22.00; 350 lbs. up, 20.75; good and choice sows, 19.00.

SHEEP—None; compared with week ago: Slaughter lambs scarce, active, steady; good and choice 80 to 110 lb. wooled lambs, 23.00@25.00; common and medium, 15.00@19.00; culls down to 12.00; slaughter ewes steady; good and choice, 8.00@9.00; common and medium, 4.00@7.50; culls down to 3.00.

Writer to Assist New Va. Senator

Associated Press Photo

WARREN A. McNEILL, former Virginia newspaper man, who will become administrative assistant to Senator A. Willis Robertson of Lexington on Jan. 6

French Soldier To Address Loudoun Club

Leesburg, Va., Dec. 28 (Spl.).—The Womans Club of Loudoun will have as their guest speakers next Saturday evening, Commandant Jean C. Chatel and his American-born wife when the group meets at the Goose Creek Tavern. The meeting is sponsored by the club's International Relations Department of which Mrs. J. Stewart Smith is chairman.

The Chatels together received the first American Reconnaissance Cavalry Units to arrive in Haute Marne, France. Mrs. Chatel acted as interpreter during the period operations were conducted in the area. Commandant Chatel joined the American Cavalry as a volunter soon after the invasion and won the Silver Star for gallantry in action.

Christmas Program Repeated

The Christmas program of the Waterford Choral Club and the one-act play, "Rehearsal," will be repeated in the Leesburg High School auditorium on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. The repeat performance is being sponsored by the local Parent-Teacher Association.

Eastern Star Program

Eastern Star Chapter of Olive Branch Lodge, A. F. & A. M., observed in its lodge hall here on Friday night its grand visitation program. Mrs. Mabel L. Sellars, worthy grand matron of Virginia, and Mrs. Gladys Wolf, past grand matron of the Maryland Grand Chapter, were present. Eight nearby chapters were represented at the meeting.

Seminary Gets $2500 To Enlarge Endowment

Richmond, Va., Dec. 28 (AP).—Dr. Ben R. Lacy, jr., president of Union Theological Seminary announced today a $5000 gift from F. S. Royster, jr., of Norfolk, which completes a $100,000 endowment for the F. S. Royster chair of Christian missions at the seminary.

Establishment of the chair was begun in 1917 by the late F. S. Royster with a sum of $60000. After his death his widow, the late Mary Stamps Royster, contributed $20,000 in 1929, and during the past two years F. S. Royster, jr., has given $20000 more, including the gift announced today, Dr. Lacy said.

Leaky Statehouse Roof To Greet Governor Lane

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 28 (AP).—A leaky Statehouse roof and a bulge in the wall of the executive mansion will confront Gov.-elect William Preston Lane when he moves into Annapolis next week.

Building Supt. R. Chester Crowell said that "old age" was responsible for both conditions.

Rain has been seeping in some places in the Capitol roof and the bulge is in the conservatory of the mansion.

The Board of Public Works approved repairs to the roof in November, but no contract has been awarded.

Red Cross Secretary

Waynesboro, Va., Dec. 28 (Spl.).—Miss Mary Ellison is the new executive secretary of the Waynesboro Chapter, American Red Cross, it was announced today by Mrs. T. M. Cole, president. She succeeds Mrs. W. E. Trieschmann.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Dec. 28 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 1000 (estimated); total not given. Compared week ago, steady to 25 higher on barrows and gilts; sows steady.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 500 (estimated); total not given; compared week ago, strictly good and choice steers scarce, but only steady to strong; medium to average good kinds, however, active and 50 to 75 higher; medium heifers 25 to 50 up, but meager supply good, offerings only steady. Largely steer and heifer run, with comparative shortfeds predominating; local rather than outside demand broad, supporting considerable slowness on steers and yearlings selling at 25.00 upward; only limited supply above 27.00; extreme top; however, 30.00 on weighty steers as well as long yearlings; next highest price 29.00; several loads 27.00@28.50, comprising yearlings as well as weighty steers. Thin stock cattle scarce and steady, fairly active at 14.50@18.00; half-fat heavy feeders 19.25@21.00; most such cattle bringing a premium late in week on killer account; cows closed 25 to 50 higher; starvation supply bulls closed 50 to 75 up, and vealers steady at 24.00, mostly 23.00 down; practical closing top heavy sausage bulls 18.00, and beef bulls 16.50; few beef cows during week active 16.00; strictly good heifers 18.50; canners and cutters reliably wanted at 9.75@11.75, with shipper cutters to 12.00 and above.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 300 (estimated); total not given; compared week ago, slaughter lambs 1.25 to 1.50 higher; sheep scarce, steady to 25 higher; other classes scarce; good and choice wooled slaughter lambs early, 22.50@23.00; late bulk 23.50@24.00, with around 3000 head at latter price at close; shipping outlet broad throughout the week.

Two cars fed shorn lambs with fall-shorn pelts, 22.25 Monday; deck good and choice with No. 1 pelts, 23.25 at close; around two loads good and choice fed wooled yearlings, 16.00; three cars mostly medium grade Western slaughter ewes and aged bucks, 6.75; mixed grade lots native ewes, 7.00@7.50.

Labor Views Prove Popular, Smith Reports

By the Associated Press

Representative Howard W. Smith (D., Va.), said yesterday he has received more favorable than unfavorable comments from organized labor members on his proposed strike control program.

"I have received quite a sprinkling" of commendations, he told a reporter, and only two protesting the program.

Smith said he is proposing an approach to new labor legislation through the National Labor Relations Act.

"Whatever is necessary to be done," he added, "can be done through amendements to that act. We have a system which has been in operation for 10 years, and I think all we need is to balance up between unions and industry."

The bill, which includes provisions against the closed shop and industry wide bargaining, will be offered soon after Congress convenes Friday, Smith said.

Byrd to Ignore Parsons Plea

Indications are Senator Byrd (D., Va.) will not submit an answer to the contest of election notice left with the Senate secretary on behalf of Lester Parsons, Norfolk Republican.

It was learned today he has not prepared an answer and has made no plans to do so.

John Locke Green, Republican treasurer of Arlington County, prepared the petition on behalf of Parsons, defeated by Byrd in the November election.

Representative Smith, against whom a similar petition was filed, recently submitted an answer to the clerk of the House. Smith contended that his opponent, Lawrence Michael, Republican, "concedes that he was defeated by a vote of 21,222 for Smith to 13,709 for Michael." Smith asked that the case be dismissed as "frivolous and without merit, and as an attempt to circumvent by political manipulation the adverse decision of the Federal courts in the matter."

The petitions contend that the elections are void because sections of the State constitution are "arbitrary and unreasonable" in the requirement of a poll tax payment before voting.

Letters on Immigration

The problem of displaced persons in Europe is claiming considerable attention in mail received recently by Senator Byrd (D., Va.), an office aide said.

The letters express varying opinions, he said, but a majority seem to be against increasing immigration quotas.

Senator Revercomb (R., W. Va.) has just completed a report on the problem at the direction of the Republican Steering Committee. At present immigration of displaced persons is under presidential directives.

Parents Absolved In Fire Deaths Of Five Children

La Plata, Md., Dec. 28 (AP).—The parents of five Negro children burned to death when fire destroyed a small tenant home at Mason Springs have been absolved of blame, State's Attorney Thomas C. Carrico said today.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Johnson said they were away from the house for only a short period when the flames suddenly broke out and killed the children, ranging in age from 5 to 7 years, last Sunday, last Sunday.

Carrico said the mother and father related they had poured water on the fire before leaving the house on the estate of Vice Admiral Frank J. Fletcher.

The bodies of the victims were found huddled together in a rear room.

Shenandoah Hospital Fund Gets $25,000 Gift

Woodstock, Va., Dec. 28 (Spl).—A Christmas gife of $25,000 to the Shenandoah County Memorial Hospital campaign fund from Harold Vanderbilt of New York, owner of the Mount Airy estate in Meems Bottom near Mount Jackson, was announced today by Edward Dellinger treasurer. A. C. Marshall chairman finance committee, says the fund now stands at $70,000 with $100,000 in sight from contributions.

John G. Miller of New Market is general chairman of the association which early in the year plans a drive to raise remainder of $300,000 fund being sought for building county hospital.

Berryville Firemen Elect Fletcher Chief

Berryville, Va., Dec. 28 (Spl.).—Dan Fletcher has been re-elected chief of the fire company here at its annual meeting. Other new officers include Robert Shenk, captain; Ed Diffenderfer, assistant captain; Roy Locke, secretary-treasurer; Jack Enders, Rev. George S. Lightner, Ammie Levi and Francis Chapman, lieutenant.

Also H. L. Armel, chief pipeman; Dr. Frank Tappan, physican and Rev. R. K. McDonald, chaplain.

Norman C. Scott was elected building inspector, a new position created in the company this year.

Staunton City Council To Consider Water Plan

Staunton, Va., Dec. 28 (AP).—The Staunton city council will consider at its next meeting a report made by Burns and McDonnell, Kansas City, Mo., engineering company that it would cost $400,000 to develop Gardner Spring-Middle River as an additional municipal water source for Staunton. The estimate, submitted to City Manager W. Guy Ancell yesterday, would include purification of the additional source.

Carrier Leaves for Polar Jaunt

Associated Press Photo

THE CARRIER USS Philippine Sea is warped away from her Boston pier by a tug as she leaves for Norfolk, Va., on the first leg of her trip to the Antarctic. Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd will board the vessel at Norfolk to join the expedition which he heads

Prince William Farms Scored Notable Gains

Manassas, Va., Dec. 28 (Spl.).—Agricultural development and educational progress have been outstanding in Prince William County in 1946, a review of activities during the year shows. Twice in recent months the county rated on the Progressive Farmer Honor Roll—in June when credit attributed the county was due to the construction of a new $100,000 frozen food locker plant at Manassas, and to the establishment of the northern Virginia soil conservation district with headquarters here.

The locker plant, the only completely automatic one in the State, was completed and opened to the public this month. It has a capacity for serving 550 families beside provision for a large quantity of bulk storage.

The tri-county soil conservation district comprised of Prince William, Fairfax, and Loudoun, opened headquarters here in September and has to date 60 applications for soil conservation plans. Thirty-one soil survey maps and 13 farm plans for erosion control have been completed, according to A. D. Williamson, in charge of the office.

In September, the county was cited by the Progressive Farmer for planning through its school board to improve and construct additions to three schools at Haymarket, Manassas, and Nokesville at a total cost of $147,200, and for having in operation three community canneries located at Nokesville, Manassas, and Occoquan.

The school projects provide for additional classrooms, libraries and lunchrooms and for renovations to present structures. The canneries have furnished facilities for community and rural residents to process more than 100,000 cans of meats, vegetables, and fruits during the operating season. The County Chamber of Commerce has been instrumental in promoting the projects for which the county has received recognition.

Among the agricultural interests, dairying, hog production, and beef cattle breeding are growing enterprises with dairying producing the greatest returns. Recent census reports show that there are 89 dairy farmers as compared with 4 general farmers. A large number of farms have changed hands during the past year and others have been subdivided, forming smaller units which have been purchased by urban residents. There are a total of 1117 farms in the county.

A land use classification map of the county was completed the first of the year to be used as an aid in establishing a long time land use policy for the county. The soil conservation program has been very helpful to farmers in planning erosion control.

Due largely to efforts of the Chamber of Commerce, two additional deputy sheriffs for the county will go on duty January 1. One will be assigned to the lower end of the county and one to the upper section. Last January, the organization presented to the County Board of Supervisors a request for a more adequate county police force. A revised plan calling for an initial outlay of $10,000 for a county police force was presented the board. The plan, however, was rejected as being too costly, and the chamber group dropped the plan in favor of an augmented State Highway Patrol and an increased sheriff's force.

Indian Head Hobby Exhibit Had 50 Entries

Indian Head, Md., Dec. 28 (Spl.).—The Hobby Exhibit recently sponsored by the Student Council of Lackey High School, Indian Head, contained 40 entries in the children's class, and 10 in the adults. Mrs. Raymond R. Evans' tincraft won first prize in the adult class, and Janet Warder's case of storybook dolls carried off first prize in the childrens group. A collection of coffee spoons from all over the world, displayed by the wife of USN Comdr. Wendell R. Rickertts, won second prize. After all expenses had been paid, the balance of the money went for the Community Center.

Two disastrous recent fires caused considerable damage. One struck the home of a Negro family, that of Robert Lee in La Plata, and completely destroyed the dwelling and its contents. The Lee's with seven children, are left homeless with their property a complete loss. Anoter fire, in a barn of Phillip Murphy, Bel Alton, destroyed the building and its contents.

Several outbuildings were endangered by the flames but were saved by the La Plata Fire Department. Mr. Murphy's loss is approximately $7000. Hidden in the barn were the children's Christmas presents which were destroyed in the blaze.

Aviation Scored Good 1946 Gains In Maryland

Baltimore, Dec. 28 (AP).—Aviation made its greatest gains in history in Maryland during 1946 with the number of licensed pilots being doubled and the total of privately owned aircraft gaining by 90 per cent, reports showed today.

More than 1000 new fliers were licensed in the State, against a total of 1100 on record by the end of 1945, with returned veterans composing the majority of the newly qualified pilots.

The State Aviation Commission had records of 720 State-owned planes against 386 a year ago.

In addition, nine new airports were opened, several others previously in existence were licensd, while others were enlargd and improved.

Today the State has 34 commercial airports in 16 of the 23 counties, and it is possible to fly to within a 45-minute drive of almost any place in Maryland, the study showed.

Applications for site approvals received and acted upon by the State Aviation Commission indicate that 15 or more airports and seaplane bases may be licensed during the coming year.

8 Officers to Train Virginia Reserve Units

Richmond, Va., Dec. 28 (AP).—Col. Charles C. Brown, district executive, Virginia Military District, announced today the assignment of six Regular Army officers of permanent field grade to aid Col. Alfred S. Knight, senior State instructor, in training organized reserve units in the State.

Lieut. Col. Henry Ellison and Maj. Howard Evans have been assigned to Knight's Richmond headquarters as assistant senior State instructors. Col. Joe Hinton will become senior instructor of the Eightieth Airborne Division with headquarters at Richmond on January 8, and will be assisted by Maj. Isaac Hoppenstein, unit instructor.

A total of 33 nondivisional combat units has been activated in the State.

Dr. Vyssotsky Unable To Receive Award

Charlottesville, Va., Dec. 28.—Dr. Emma Williams Vyssotsky, who has spent the last 10 years studying faint stars at the University of Virginia's Leander McCormick Observatory, will not be able to go to Cambridge, Mass., to receive the Annie Cannon Award of the American Astronomical Society which is to be presented tomorrow night.

Illness will keep her at her mountain-top home beside the observatory. In her stead the award will be received by her husband, Dr. Alexandria N. Vyssotsky, with whom she has worked ever since their marriage in 1929.

12 Officers Assigned To Train Md. Reserve

Baltimore, Dec. 28 (AP).—Lieut. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, commander of the Second Army, announced today the assignment of 12 State instructors for the organized Reserve Corp of the State of Maryland.

Wedemeyer said each of the instructors is a Regular Army officer of permanent field grade assigned to supervise activities, organization and training of organized Reserve Corps in the State.

Race Revenues Aid Counties For First Time

Annapolis, Dec. 28 (AP).—Maryland's revised race track tax law will funnel revenue from the sport into the counties and the City of Baltimore from the State for the first time.

The revenue to be derived from the enactment of the special Assembly yesterday "depends on the wagering," one legislative official explained.

The City of Baltimore estimates receipts of about $1,250,000 annually under terms of the act.

With the exception of Baltimore County, which received $3000 daily from Pimlico racing, all track tax money passed to the State in the past.

The Sherbow commission recommended payment of revenue from mile tracks to the State general fund, with one half going to the counties and Baltimore City on a population basis.

The counties would in turn allocate to its incorporated communities on the basis of population.

Today, the Baltimore City Council held a special session and repealed a recently enacted tax on gross betting at Pimlico to qualify for the State funds.

The special session, in passing the taxation act, stipulated that Baltimore City must get rid of the local levy or be denied a share of the State take.

Key Rail City Under Attack By China Reds

Peiping, Dec. 28 (AP).—Paoting, key railway city on the Peiping-Hankow line 90 miles southwest of Peiping, was reported under fierce new Communist attack today.

Last fall the city withstood a prolonged Communist siege which was broken by Government troops in October.

Government sources expressed fears that the increasing onslaughts of guerillas presaged an immediate all-out offensive and noted that attacks elsewhere in the Peiping area suddenly had slacked off.

Progovernment reports said the Communists had captured Tungshihchiao, a village 5 miles southeast of Paoting and encircled Peitajan, 5 miles south of the city.

The Catholic newspaper Social Welfare said another big battle was being fought northwest of Paoting, but gave no details or exact location.

The government military paper Hsin Shenb Pao said large Communist forces also were massing near Chohsien, on the railway 33 miles southwest of Peiping.

Silver Spring Official to Move For 15th Time

Silver Spring Magistrate's Court Clerk Fred Heine is to have his office moved for the fifteenth time since its inception, it was learned yesterday.

Heine is to vacate his present office in the Silver Spring business district and occupy space in the County Service Building, Supervisor I. G. McNayr announced.

Heine's new office formerly was occupied by the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission, whose employes are to be moved into the Dispensary Building.

The move is part of the new Republican administration's economy drive and will eliminate the $100 monthly rental paid for Heine's present quarters.

Man Dies at Staunton From Crash Injuries

Staunton, Va., Dec. 28 (AP).—George Puffenbarger, 24 years old, of Headwaters, died yesterday at a hospital here of injuries suffered when the automobile in which he and five others were riding left the highway 6 miles east of Monterey. The accident occurred on Route 250 Thursday. Three of the other five were given treatment for injuries, while two were uninjured.

Fairfax County Board Postpones Meeting

The regular meeting of the Fairfax County board of supervisors, scheduled for January 1, has been postponed to Thursday at 10 a. m. due to the New Year's holiday. A formal resolution was required to change the meeting date despite the holiday, according to R. M. Loughborough, county xecutive secretary.

U. N. Association Plans To Honor Mrs. Catt

New York, Dec. 28 (U.P.).—Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, honorary vice president of the American Association for the United Nations, will be honored by 81 American leaders for international peace at a public dinner on her eighty-eighth birthday, January 9, the association announced today.

The dinner also will mark the first anniversary of the first meeting of the United Nations General Assembly, the association, which was founded in 1923 as the League of Nations Association, said.

Party Leader Quits Indian Committee

New Delhi, India, Dec. 28 (U.P.).—Congress Party Socialist Leader Jaiprakash Narain announced today that he has resigned from the party's working committee because "fundamental differences" over progress toward independence.

He advocated that the party go ahead toward independence, he said, and if the British stood in the way the party should then "launch a struggle to protect free India."

Parley Opens On Gov. Tuck's Labor Plans

Roanoke, Va., Dec. 28 (AP).—The Virginia Advisory Legislative Council opened its second hearing on Governor Tuck's proposed labor legislative program here this morning in the Hustings Court room.

Delegate Edward O. McCue, jr., of Charlottesville, chairman of the council, addressing some 150 persons present at the hearing, began the discussion by outlining the Governor's request to the advisory council.

He then asked for persons who desired to speak to give a show of hands. Approximatly 11 persons showed the intention of addressing remarks to the body.

Initial speaker was G. S. Glasgow, a Lexington attorney who spoke in the interests of the individual.

"Both labor and management," he said, "are to blame for the critical situation which now faces the Nation.

"The public and the individual are suffering from a private war," he declared. "When this is the case," he continued, " a sovereign people must arise and protect themselves." This was the case, Glasgow said, in the suggested public utilities bill.

Turning to the second bill, which would outlaw the closed shop in Virginia, the Lexington attorney predicted "that although a closed shop might be "perfect" for both management and labor, it would destroy the rights of the individual.

"I am unalterably opposed to the closed shop and believe in the rights and dignities of the individual, which such a condition ignores and destroys," Glasgow concluded.

Saar's Desire For Return to France Seen

Saarbruecken, Dec. 28 (AP).—French military officials asserted today that recent municipal elections in the coal-rich Saar Basin show that "up to 78 per cent" of the population want immediate economic reunion with France.

A week after the French military governor, Gen. Pierre Koenig, threw up a 1200-man customs frontier between the industrial Saar and the rest of Germany, French officials in this Saar capital declared:

"The customs cordon is not an annexation, but France's position is clear. We claim a historic and economic right to the Saar."

Walter Eberhard, German editor of the Saarbrucker Zeitung, which he claims is nonpartisan, said:

"An overwhelming number of the Saarlanders hope that the new economic frontier is the first step toward economic union with France."

Custody of the industrial 738-square mile territory of the Saar was awarded to France for 15 years after the first World War. In 1935 the predominantly German population voted 477,119 to 48,637 to return to Nazi Germany.

French officials based their belief that the German population wishes to return to France on these points:

Two of the Saar's three leading political parties campaigned in recent municipal elections with the slogan "reunion with France." One of these, the largely Catholic "Christian Peoples Party," won a 53 per cent mandate from the miners. The second, the "Social Democrats," gained 25 per cent of the votes with return to France as an avowed aim.

The only party opposing economic union with France was the Communist, which obtained a mere eight per cent of the vote.

Paroled Leaders To Be Protected From Reich Courts

Frankfurt, Germany Dec. 28 (U.P.).—Former political, economic and military leaders in Germany, who were ordered paroled this week by United States headquarters here, will be protected from Grman denazification courts by the American Army, it was learned today.

The Germans are former members of the general staff, the Reichs cabinet and the SA or brown shirts —Hitler's original stormtrooper organization. All of these organizations were acquitted for war crimes by the Nurenberg tribunal.

Theoretically, one official explained, the parolees are still prisoners of the Americans, although they may move about at will.

The denazification law which went into effect in March covered the general staff, the Reichs cabinet and the storm troopers. But the law was promulgated before the Nurenberg verdict.

Hitchhiker Gets $2500 for Injuries Suffered in Crash

Hagerstown, Md., Dec. 28 (AP).—Harold D. Davis of Midland, injured in an accident involving a motorist from whom he hitchhiked a ride, was awarded $2500 damages yesterday by a Washington County Circuit Court jury.

The verdict was returned against Frank Zehrfoss of Berwyn, Pa., uncle of Bernice Zehrfoss, the driver, who was killed in the mishap near here in November, 1945.

Davis, who said he was hospitalized for six months, brought suits totaling $20,000 against Zehrfoss and three other autoists also involved in the smash-up.

'Be Safety Wise' Wins

Waynesboro, Va., Dec. 28 (Spl.).—"Be Safety Wise—Don't Compromise," a safety slogan submitted by Ray C. Fitzgerald, was today announced as winner of the annual safety slogan contest among employes of the local duPont plant.

Quads' Father To Get Offer Of Ohio Job

Baltimore, Dec. 28 (AP).—Financial security for the family of Charles J. Henn, jr., father of quadruplets who was an unemployed bookbinder living on an Army disability pension until a couple weeks ago, seemed assured today with the offer of an Ohio contractor to match any bids so far made for the services of the 28-year-old veteran.

C. W. Matthew, president of the Matthew Construction Co., of Newark, Ohio, arrived here by plane last night with the announcement:

"I will compete with Baltimore on any housing and employment offers made to Charles J. Henn, jr., father of the now-famous quadruplets."

Informed that the Army had offered Henn re-enlistment as a recruiting sergeant here at $363.75 a month, Matthew replied: "I will top whatever advantages there would be in re-enlisting."

The contractor said he had brought photographs of a five-room house in the suburbs of Newark to be occupied by the Henns if arrangements could be worked out.

"If he will be eligible for a five-room Government house at $22 a month, then I will quote a lower rent than that for my dwelling."

And on employment: "It would be a job bringing in more than what he would make in the Army, and there would be opportunity for advancement."

Matthew planned to seek a meeting with Henn today to broach his offer.

As for Henn, who has indicated he was doubtful of accepting the Army offer, he announced late last night his plans for today called for "going hunting and taking a rest."

Harrisonburg Man Is Held In Shooting

Harrisonburg, Va., Dec. 28 (AP).—Charles Weaver, 35-year-old office worker, is in a Harrisonburg hospital tonight with a bullet wound in his right shoulder and police are holding 46-year-old Charles Leonard Wean who they said fired from an upstairs window in a house a block away. Weaver was shot as he sat at his des kat the City Produce & Exchange office here.

Wean has been charged with felonious shooting and resisting arrest.

Police said they heard three bullets whiz over their heads as they sat in the patrol car near Weaver's office. They traced the bullets to a house 250 to 300 yards away where wean was in an upstairs room. He refused to admit the officers and was taken from the house after police gave the rotoms a liberal dose of tear gas.

As soon as Wean recovers from the effects of the gas he will be questioned.

Satterfield Rites Will Be Held This Afternoon

Richmond, Va., Dec. 28 (AP).—Funeral services will be conducted Sunday at 3 p. m. at the First Baptist Church here for Dave E. Satterfield, jr., 52-year-old general counsel and executive director for the Life Insurance Association of America and former Third Virginia District Congressman, who died in a Richmond hospital Friday.

Burial will be in Hollywood Cemetery. Until the funeral rites, Satterfield's body will rest at the home of his sister, Mrs. David T. Baskett, 4318 Fauquier ave., Richmond.

Satterfield served in the House of Representatives in Washington for seven years until he resigned to become associated with the Life Insurance Association of America.

He is survived by his wife, the former Miss Blanche J. Kidd, of Richmond, and two sons, Dave E. Satterfield 3d and Richard Benjamin Satterfield.

Heurich Brewery Fetes 55 Long-TimeEmployes

Fifty-five employes of Christian Heurich Brewery Co., whose service to the company has totaled more than 500 years were honored at a Christmas party Friday night.

Five received diamond pins, denoting more than 20 years of service. Thirty were given gold pins for 10 years or more, and 20 received silver pins for 5 years or more.

Regular Air Service To Europe to Resume

Regular overseas air service by American Overseas Airlines from Washington will be resumed January 4, with semiweekly flights to Amsterdam and weekly trips to London, Frankfurt and Berlin.

The service was suspended last summer, since when only special flights, most of them carrying Government officals, have taken off from Washington. Regular transatlantic schedules from New York will not be affected by the new service.

What's Going On and Where

Service Activities

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., games and refreshments, 3 p. m. to 11 p. m.; dinner at 5 p. m.

United Nations Service Center, 500 N. Capitol st., informal dancing for all military personnel and their guests, 8 p. m.

Army and Navy USO, 1911 H st. nw., Java Club, 9:15 a. m.; sightseeing, 10:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.; learn to swim, 2 p. m.; voice recording, 3 p. m.; tea dance, 3:30 p. m.; snack supper, 6:30 p. m.; showboat and sing, 7:30 p. m.; dance, 8:30 p. m.

National Catholic Community Service, 918 10th st. nw., showers, 10 a. m.; dance with orchestra, 8 p. m.

Penthouse USO, 17th and K sts. nw., buffet supper, 6:30 p. m.; "Penthouse Presents," 8:30 p. m.

Art Galleries and Exhibitions

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Corcoran Gallery of Art, 17th st. and New York ave. nw., 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Smithsonian Institution, 10th st. and Independence ave. nw., exhibits, 9 to 4:30 daily.

Library of Congress, 1st and East Capitol sts., 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Roxas to Get Plea For Puppet Amnesty

Recommendations To Include Cabinet, Laurel, 5000 Others

Manila, Dec. 28 (AP).—General amnesty for puppet President Jose P. Laurel, his Japanese occupation cabinet and 5000 other Filipinos accused of collaboration will be recommended to President Manuel A. Roxas in the near future by the Philippines Justice Department. This was learned today on unimpeachable authority.

Only yesterday the People's Court indefinitely postponed Laurel's treason trial from January 6 and left him free on $25,000 bail.

In the election campaign last spring, Roxas was accused of having been a collaborator and personal adviser to Laurel, whose fate he soon must decide.

Besides Laurel, the accused collaborators who would be affected include Jorge B. Vargas, former "ambassador" to Tokyo; Benigno S. Aquino, former speaker of the Japanese-sponsored assembly; Claro M. Recito and Antonio de las Alas, Laurel's ministers of foreign affairs and finance; and a host of lesser officials. All are free on bail.

The only onetime big shot convicted by the People's Court was Teofilo Sison, justice secretary and inspector general under the Jepenese rgim. He got life imprisonment but has appealed to the Supreme Court and is at liberty under bail with no date set for a hearing.

The special prosecutor, Lorenzo M. Tanada, has complained repeatedly of lack of witnesses, lack of investigators, and postponements of trials.

Awaiting Marriage, She Meets Death

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

MRS. VIRGINIA M. McCAULEY, 27, of Great Bend, Kans., a former Wac lieutenant colonel, died in Algiers on Christmas day with her fiance, George S. Hayden, 27, of Asbury Park, N. J., from what the State Department called "heart cramps due to acute indigestion." Parents of Hayden, a veteran of the First Division campaign in Europe, had been awaiting word of his marriage when the news came that he was dead. The family of Mrs. McCauley told the Haydens that both had died of poisoning

Wife Waited 8 Years for Crash Victim

New York, Dec. 28 (AP).—A "welcome Home" sign hung today above the entrance of an eighth floor west side apartment. Colored streamers garlanded the rooms.

The kitchen was packed with foods dreamed of through eight years of Gestapo imprisonment, work in Russian salt mines and days of despairing delay.

In the living room, Mrs. Gizela Koegel, and her daughter, Mrs. Marian Corda, concert singer, sobbingly told how the hope of a family reunion, held tenaciously, was shattered when the Trans World Airliner Star of Cairo crashed in Eire carrying their husband and father, Herman, 57, to his death.

Letters Tell Story

Mrs. Corda actually told the story from letters received recently from her father. All Mrs. Koegel could do was show a telegram from her husband and that he was en route at last.

Koegel, a native of Rudnick, Poland, had established a real estate and clothing manufacturing business in Koepenick, Germany, and was comfortably well-off, Mrs. Corda said, when one night in 1938, while she was visiting there, the Gestapo came and seized him. The family never saw him again, and mother and daughter came to the United States.

The Gestapo took him to the German-Polish border. Koegel went on to Rudnick. Then came the invasion of Poland in September, 1939. Koegel fled toward Russia and was seized by the Soviets.

Worked in Salt Mines

He worked in Siberian salt mines for 19 months until Germany attacked Russia. Then he was sent to Paschkent in Turkestan in 1942, from where he communicated with his family.

It took him until 1946 to return to Poland where he obtained a passport. Meanwhile, Mrs. Corda —an American citizen, at last— managed to arrange his transfer to Paris. She sent him a plane ticket and this morning telephoned the air line to find out when the plane would land in New York.

Tears streamed from her eyes.

"And to think that he waited eight years for the fulfilment of all his dreams and hopes and this had to happen," she sobbed. "Eight long years, hoping, hopeless, then hoping again."

Americans, Japs Rescue Crews of 2 Russian Vessels

Tokyo, Dec. 28 (U.P.).—Crews of two Russian vessels drifting helplessly off the Japanese islands of Hokkaido were saved by United States occupation forces and Japanese authorities, Allied headquarters reported today.

A Soviet craft was towed into Otaru, Hokkaido, northern most Japanese home island, two days ago after the crew of nine, including two women had drifted 12 days without fresh water.

Another vessel of 70 tons with a crew of six Russians and two Japanese drifted ashore near Utoro, Hokkaido, December 21, and the sailors were sent to Sapporo by dog sled and special train.

Churchill Sends Stalin Birthday Greetings

London, Dec. 28 (AP).—Recent harsh words were forgotten when Winston Churchill sent birthday greetings to Prime Minister Stalin.

"All personal good wishes on your birthday, my wartime comrade," said a telegram from Churchill to Stalin which was released for publication tonight.

"My warm thanks for your good wishes on my birthday," Stalin replied.

1947 Weather Will Be Bad, Says U. S. Chief

By Arthur Edson
Associated Press Staff Writer

The Government's chief weather forecaster peeked ahad last night and dlivered this warning:

"Beware of 1947."

I. R. Tannehill explained 1946 was nice and mild, but mild years rarely follow mild years. Hence—

"We are confident 1947 will be a bad year," he said.

"We've had several lucky years. Farmers, generally, have had plenty of rain. Last summer was cool. The only bad hurricane of 1946 petered out before it came ashore.

"But all these were exceptions. We can't let a spell of good weather fool us."

Tannehill pointed out this literally is a storm-torn world. Each year there are 16 million thunderstorms. Right this minute, 16,000 storms are raging.

In 1947 the U. S. will have 250,000 storms. Lightning will flash 6000 times an hour.

"Even in normal years," said Tannehill, "we can count on flooded rivers, droughts, blizzards, crop killing frosts, forest fires, hurricanes, tornadoes and heavy snowstorms."

And he added gloomily:

"There is always bad weather somewhere."

Masons Name Farrington Grand Master

Marvin Farrington, 305 Elm st., Chevy Chase, Md., a trial examiner for the Federal Power Commission, was elected grand master of Masons in the District Friday night, it was announced yesterday.

The election makes Farrington the 93rd to hold that office since the D. C. grand lodge was founded in 1811. He succeeds William E. Schooley.

The new grand master is a member of the Chevy Chase Citizens Association and the District bar, and is a former member of the Maryland legislautre.

Other officers of the grand lodge who were advanaced include: Dean Hill Stanley, deputy grand master; Edwin S. Bettelheim jr., senior grand warden; David S. Davidson, senior grand deacon; Renah F. Camalier, junior grand deacon and Roy D. Borden, senior grand steward.

Reelected were: Senior Past Grand Master Charles E. Baldwin, grand treasurer; Aubrey H. Clayton, grand secretary; Edgar E. Bageant, grand lecturer; the Rev. John C. Palmer, grand chaplain.

Appointive selections included: L. Whiting Estes, grand marshall; Clay L. Jennison, grand sword bearer; B. Willard DeShazo, grand pursuivant; Sydney J. Mayer, grand tiler.

Frederic B. Blackburn was elected to the grand lodge as junior grand steward.

The new grand master was installed by Past Grand Master Noble D. Larner.

PRINCESS

From Page 1

fications involved in a marriage with the royal house of Greece. In any event, such complications would be removed when Philip, who has started proceedings for naturalization, becomes a British subject.

An indication that could not be overlooked was a report that Brocks—the firm that produced Britain's V-Day fireworks display—had received an order for a monster pyrotechnic extravaganza next May.

It was mentioned—diplomatically—that the display would celebrate Elizabeth's twenty-first birthday. Her birthday, however, comes in April and unless its official date of celebration were changed the engagement appears a suitable excuse for the fireworks.

Ace's Gun . . .

U. S. Army Air Forces Photo.

GIFT TO AIR FORCES—Commanding General Carl Spaatz of the Army Air Forces accepts for the AAF a German machine gun which was the World War I trophy of Capt. Georges Guynemer, French ace. Mme. de la Noue, the Frenchman's sister, presented th gun in recognition of American fliers who fought for the liberation of France in the skies over Europe in World War II

New Faces in the House

Albert to Be Quiet—at First

Seventeenth of a Series

McAlester, Okla., Dec. 28 (AP).—The little fellow with the big voice from Bug Tussle will go to Washington for the convening of the Eeighticth Congress determined to keep his mouth shut —at first.

Albert

Carl Albert is little more than five feet tall even in his shoes and looks more like a freckle-faced kid than a 38-year-old lawyet. He carried the traditionally Democratic Third District on the slogan, "From a Cabin the Cotton to Congress."

The humble origin motif was authentic, but Albert is far from a homespun gallus-snapper. You won't find Bug Tussle, where the cabin was situated, on any maps. The geographers call the title rural community Flowery Mound, a name the resident just won't use.

Won Oratorical Contests

The new Congressman talked himself into the Oklahoma High School oratorical championships in 1926 and 1927 and into the national intercollegiate championship and $1500 award in 1928. The money enabled him to prove he had much besides a voice. It helped send him through Oklahoma University, where he picked up a Phi Beta Kappa key and a Rhodes scholarship on which he studied in England from 1932 to 1935.

Albert studied briefly also at the University of Madrid before returning to McAlester and starting a law practice which he left only to enlist in the Army in 1941. Eight months in the Third Armored Division won him a commission. Then he transferred to the Air Corps and emerged from a long Pacific tour of duty early this year as a lieutenant colonel.

As for his political philosophy: "I haven't tried to classify myself as a liberal or conservative or anything else, but I don't think folks are swayed much by extreme radicalism or extreme reactionaries."

Form Your Own Convictions

Albert believes congressmen should do their own thinking.

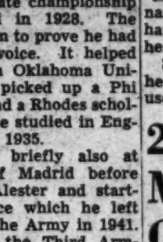
"Listen to the people, sure, "he says. "Hear their arguments on all questions and weigh all sides. But have convictions of your own and act on them, even when they don't jibe with the popular wishes. You'll have to stand or fall on that basis."

As a freshman in Congress, Albert intends to spend much more time listening than talking until he learns the ropes. But most Oklahomans agree that when he does decide to do some speaking, He'll be worth listening to.

Back to Washington with the one-time boy orator will go his wife, the former Mary Harmon of Columbia, S. C., whom he married there during the war.

Morris Has Perseverance

Oklahoma City, Dec. 28 (AP).—Although Toby Morris won almost every other office he asked for, it took 12 years of discouragement and perseverance before he could fight his way into Congress.



Morris

The new democratic representative from Oklahoma's Sixth District challenged veteran Congressman Jed Johnson four times between 1934 and 1946 before he finally was successfull.

Meanwhile, however, the Lawton Okla., attorney was steadily lengthening his record as a public servant. He has been county court clerk, county attorney and district judge.

Morris has never lacked boldness. This year, campaigning in an overwhelmingly emocratic district, he frequently rapped the Federal Government. He called for a removal of OPA price restrictions when other candidates in the State were proceeding with extreme caution. He caller for putting an end to many Federal boards and commissions.

Although a comparatively young man himself, he supported the Townsend plan in previous campaigns.

Born in Granbury, Tex.

Morris, who will step from the District bench into Congress, was born in Granbury, Tex., 47 years ago. He came with his parents to Oklahoma when 7 years old and was educated in State common schools.

In his senior year in high school he enlisted in World War I and served overseas, participating in th Argonne and other major battles. Upon his return he studied in his father's law office, finally gaining admission to the bar without the benefit of a day's college education.

That same year, when 21 years old, he made his first political venture to win the post of court clerk to start his long career of public service.

Morris followed the pattern of his father, Lon Morris, who served as county attorney, county judge and State legislator.

The new Congressman says he was named for his grandfather's mule. According to his story, when he was born his brother could say only three words "Papa," "Mamma," and "Tobe", the last the name of the mule. So he would have a name his brother could say, he was given the name of Toby.

So, Morris promised the voters he would "work like a mule and use some horse sense."

2 Outside Units Move to Help GSI Workers

Two outside organizations have moved to aid the United Cafeteria and Restaurant Workers Local 471 UPW (CIO) in its wage dispute with Government Services, Inc., it was announced yesterday.

The Southern Conference for Human Welfare has called a meeting to rally support for the union in the YWCA, 17th and K sts. nw., to morrow at 4 p. m.

Hitting GSI from another angle, the Government Employes' Council of the American Federation of Labor has demanded a congressional investigation into the affairs of the corporation which operates 53 cafeterias in Government buildings.

The council, which claims to represent 250,000 Government employes who are members of the various AFL craft unions and the American Federation of Government Employes, called for a "ventilation" of GSI activities.

The union is seeking a 20-cent-an-hour wage increase. The corporation has made a "final offer" of 6 cents an hour. Labor Department conciliation officials have scheduled a meeting at 1 p. m. tomorrow in a last-minute "peace" move.

Captain Hopes To Salvage Ship Sunk Off Norway

Oslo, Dec. 28 (AP).—Capt. William Cox of New Orleans, master of the 7276-ton freighter Am-Mer-Mar, which hit a submerged rock off the southern tip of Norway yesterday, said today there was a fair chance of salvaging the vessel.

The crew of 38 was removed uninjured from the ship by the Norwegian rescue vessel Anton Poulsson.

The ship is loaded with soybeans for Norway—a cargo considered dangerous because the beans are apt to sweel in water. However, Cox said that only two holds were filled with water.

(The Am-Mer-Mar is owned by the Mississippi Shipping Co., Inc., of New Orleans, and sailed from there December 10 for Larvik, Norway, the Coast Guard in New York said.)

Bringing It Up to Date

Olympia, Wash. (U.P.).—A revised code for the State of Washington will be submitted to the 1947 Legislature. The new code will embrace all existing laws since 1854.

Home Mishaps Kill 4 Here During Week

A 4-year-old who tried to ride a Christmas tricycle down a flight of stairs was one of the District's 95 home accident injuries during the past week.

Four died in home mishaps.

Other unusual accidents occurred when youngsters in the 3-to-4 age group did the following: A boy drank paint-cleaning fluid, and another cut his leg on a Christmas tree. One boy burned his hand on a live wire and a girl bit through a lamp cord, suffering severe burns of the lips and tongue. Another small child suffered a lacerated scalp when a picture fell from the wall, striking the child on the head.

In the adult classification, one person was cut while carving a turkey, a woman died from a gunshot wound as she was wrapping a gun for a Christmas present, and another woman was injured in the eye when a stone in an open fireplace exploded.

Injuries in home accidents reported by the District Red Cross Accident Prevention Service so far this year have totaled 5126, as compared with 4975 for the same period of last year. Deaths have been 216, compared to 195 reported for the same period of 1945.

Italian Reds Block Train, Loot Flour Cars

Rome, Dec. 28 (AP).—Hunger produced new disorders further down the Italian boot today as a riotous 48-hour general strike at Bari showed signs of ending.

Latest of the series of popular outbursts growing from food scarcities, high prices and unemployment occurred at Palmi, just north of Reggio Calabria, where 2000 persons carrying red flags were said by Ansa, Italian news agency, to have blocked the railway tracks and sacked a train bearing flour.

At two other big Calabrian towns, Cosenza and Catanzaro, workers' organizations were reported preparing general strikes on the model carried out at Naples just before Christmas when workers forced special food concessions from the government.

Telephone and telegraph communications with Bari still were reserved exclusively for government messages today, but the Rome press quoted travelers from that city in southeastern Italy as saying government representatives had promised "to go the limit" in meeting strikers' demands. These included a dole, made-work projects for the idle, better control of food distribution, and land and farm labor reforms.

On that understanding, the travelers reported, the Bari Chamber of Labor agreed to send the men back to work tonight.

Textile Companies In Russia Ordered To Produce More

Moscow, Dec. 28 (U.P.).—The Soviet Council of Ministers has ordered the Russian textile and other consumers good industries to open a production drive that will meet the common man's demand for clothing, shoes and other everyday necessities, the government newspaper Izvestia said today.

The council ordered light industry moved up into the same top priority bracket as heavy industry to spur production, Izvestia said. Priority will be granted for materials for new construction both for factories and workers' homes as well as for fuel, electricity and raw materials.

The clothing industry only this year conmpited reconversion from its wartime basis. It now has adequate textiles available and planned to dougle production next year before the council's order for greater output was issued. During the past year 1000 new models of men's women's and children's apparel were produced.

BRAID

From Page 1

the busy street corner was 21-year-old Laura Coe, a Navy Department secretary, of Alcott Hall, Potomac Park—the fourth victim. She told police a man stood back of her as she waited at the 19th and H sts. intersection. She felt a newspaper touch her head as though the man was reading.

Next came a slight tug on her hair and she looked around to see the man whacking away a fair-size bundle of it. She said she could not see the cutting instrument. She ran away, she said.

Miss Coe's description of the man tallied generally with those given by the other girls—a tall man with dark hair.

The fifth victim was Joan Reid, 21, of 4307 Eastern ave., Mount Rainier, Md., who would have discovered her loss Friday if she had put up her hair as she generally does before retiring.

As far as can be determined, she was the only one whose clipping was postponed until Friday. She found the vacant place where four or five inches of hair should be when she started combing it yesterday morning.

30 Election Workers Die In Poland in Two Weeks

Warsaw, Dec. 27 (Delayed) (U.P.).—Gen. Victor Grosz, a spokesman for the Foreign Office, charged to the foreign press today that more than 30 election workers have been killed in the past two weeks in what he described as a "new, rising terror."

The government's charges followed recent charges by Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, head of the oppositoin Peasant Party, that members of his party were being tortured.

Final Nov. 5 Election Figures

Complete figures on the November 5 election, compiled from the officially canvassed vote for members of the House of Representatives, by States, political parties and percentage polled by the two major parties are tabulated below. Comparative figures for 1944 represent the vote for presidential electors, those for 1942 the vote for Representatives.

State	Year	Total	Democrat	P.C.	Republican	P.C.	Other	P.C.
	1946	34,630,426	15,275,193	44.1	18,262,121	52.7	1,093,112	3.2
	1944	47,976,263	25,602,504	53.3	22,006,285	45.8	367,474	0.9
	1942	28,182,504	13,335,456	47.3	14,180,323	50.3	666,725	2.4
Ala.	46	179,488	165,383	92.1	14,105	7.9	.....	....
	44	244,743	198,918	81.3	44,540	18.2	1,285	0.5
	42	69,131	68,724	99.5	378	0.5	29	....
Ari.	46	112,812	74,948	66.4	37,033	32.9	831	0.7
	44	137,634	80,926	58.8	56,287	40.9	421	0.3
	42	79,474	56,357	70.7	23,015	28.8	375	0.5
Ark.	46	151,333	143,252	94.7	2,881	1.9	5,200	3.4
	44	212,956	148,965	70.0	63,551	29.8	440	0.2
	42	98,351	98,351	100.0	.....	....	.....	....
Cal.	46	2,289,399	1,116,515	48.8	1,149,215	50.2	23,669	1.0
	44	3,520,875	1,988,564	56.5	1,512,965	43.0	19,346	0.5
	42	1,901,538	906,614	47.7	895,252	47.1	99,662	5.2
Col.	46	331,982	145,692	43.9	184,429	55.6	1,861	0.5
	44	505,039	234,331	46.4	268,731	53.2	1,977	0.4
	42	342,396	141,761	41.4	199,365	58.2	1,270	0.6
Conn.	46	679,766	277,872	40.9	377,972	55.6	23,922	3.5
	44	831,990	435,146	52.3	390,527	46.9	6,317	0.8
	42	569,005	257,941	45.3	283,280	49.8	27,784	4.9
Del.	46	112,621	49,105	43.6	63,516	56.4	.....	....
	44	125,361	68,166	54.4	56,747	45.3	448	0.4
	42	84,726	38,791	45.8	45,376	53.6	559	0.6
Fla.	46	186,673	151,123	80.9	35,550	19.1	.....	....
	44	482,592	339,377	70.3	143,215	29.7	.....	....
	42	107,111	94,459	88.2	12,631	11.8	21	0.0
Ga.	46	161,578	141,961	87.9	19,617	12.1	.....	....
	44	328,109	268,187	81.7	56,507	17.2	3,415	1.1
	42	61,875	58,348	94.3	.....	....	3,527	5.7
Ida.	46	178,758	77,740	43.5	101,018	56.5	.....	....
	44	208,321	107,399	51.6	100,137	48.1	785	0.3
	42	139,287	67,920	48.8	71,367	51.2	.....	....
Ill.	46	3,458,882	1,539,248	44.5	1,906,717	55.1	12,917	0.4
	44	4,036,061	2,079,479	51.5	1,939,314	48.0	17,268	0.5
	42	2,887,632	1,395,053	48.3	1,481,419	51.3	11,160	0.4
Indiana	46	1,198,440	534,360	44.6	664,080	55.4	.....	....
	44	1,672,091	781,403	46.7	875,891	52.4	14,797	0.9
	42	1,186,720	572,898	44.5	713,831	55.5	.....	....
Iowa.	46	593,076	228,039	38.5	365,037	61.5	.....	....
	44	1,052,599	499,876	47.5	547,267	52.0	5,456	0.5
	42	664,747	252,570	38.0	410,472	61.7	1,705	0.3
Kansas.	46	554,860	223,173	40.2	328,642	59.2	3,045	0.6
	44	733,776	287,458	39.2	442,096	60.2	4,222	0.6
	42	493,692	194,677	39.4	299,015	60.6	.....	....
Ky.	46	583,292	271,480	46.6	311,492	53.4	320	0.0
	44	867,921	472,589	54.5	392,448	45.2	2,884	0.3
	42	342,605	193,181	56.4	145,391	42.4	4,033	1.2
La.	46	103,099	97,357	94.5	5,651	5.5	1	0.0
	44	349,383	281,564	80.6	67,750	19.4	69	0.0
	42	84,987	84,987	100.0	.....	....	.....	....
Maine.	46	174,248	63,860	36.7	110,388	63.3	.....	....
	44	296,400	140,631	47.4	155,434	52.4	335	0.2
	42	160-841	48,923	30.4	111,918	69.6	.....	....
Md.	46	444,955	232,498	52.3	212,457	47.7	.....	....
	44	608,439	315,490	51.9	292,949	48.1	.....	....
	42	337,436	189,808	56.3	147,628	43.7	.....	....
Masss.	46	1,614,907	744,779	46.1	853,635	52.9	16,493	1.0
	44	1,960,665	1,335,296	52.8	921,350	47.0	4,019	0.2
	42	1,327,242	611,714	46.1	731,423	53.8	2,105	0.1
Mich.	46	1,664-008	678,608	40.8	975,363	58.6	10,037	0.6
	44	2,205,223	1,106,899	50.2	1,084,423	49.2	13,901	0.6
	42	1,170,694	534,682	45.7	629,679	53.8	6,333	0.5
Minn.	46	874,696	357,749	40.9	514,484	58.8	2,463	0.3
	44	1,125,629	589,864	52.4	527,416	46.9	8,249	0.7
	42	761,276	156,450	20.6	452,192	59.4	152,634	20.0
Miss.	46	50-036	50,036	100.0	.....	....	.....	....
	44	180,080	158,515	88.0	3,742	2.1	17,823	9.9
	42	51,602	51,602	100.0	.....	52.2	.....	....
Mo.	46	1,084,276	517,980	47.8	566,296	52.2	.....	....
	44	1,571,677	807,356	51.4	651,175	48.4	3,146	0.2
	42	925,319	448-078	48.5	476,994	51.5	247	....
Mont.	46	190,088	95,982	50.5	93,265	49.1	841	0.4
	44	207,355	112,556	54.3	93,163	44.9	1,636	0.8
	42	169,508	93,243	55.0	73,654	43.5	2,611	1.5
Nebr.	46	372,040	118,800	31.9	248,724	66.9	4,516	1.2
	44	563-126	233,246	41.4	329,880	58.6	.....	....
	42	357,069	121,779	34.1	228,024	63.9	7,266	2.0
Nevada.	46	49,046	20,187	41.2	28,859	58.8	.....	....
	44	54,234	29,623	54.6	24,611	45.4	.....	....
	42	39,389	21,100	53.6	18-289	46.4	.....	....
N. H.	46	161,092	61,220	38.0	99,872	62.0	.....	....
	44	229,625	119,663	52.1	109,916	47.9	46	0.0
	42	156,215	70,216	44.9	85,999	55.1	.....	....
N. J.	46	1,381,993	553,964	40.1	815,261	58.9	12,768	1.0
	44	1-963,761	987,874	50.3	961,335	49.0	14,552	0.7
	42	1,203,455	546,134	45.4	648,359	53.9	8,962	0.7
N. Mex.	46	125,560	65,831	52.4	59,729	47.6	.....	....
	44	152,225	81,389	53.5	70-688	46.4	148	0.1
	42	105,947	62,320	58.8	43,627	41.2	.....	....
N. Y.	46	5,045,786	1,639,038	32.5	2,527,465	50.1	879,283	17.4
	44	6,316,790	3,304,238	52.3	2-987,647	47.2	24,905	0.5
	42	3,949,863	1,909,706	48.3	1,965,794	49.8	74,363	1.9
N. C.	46	452,222	277,277	61.3	174,945	38.7	.....	....
	44	790,554	527,399	66.7	263-155	33.3	.....	....
	42	314,827	228,980	72.7	85,847	27.3	.....	....
N. Dak.	46	144,394	41,189	28.5	103,205	71.5	.....	....
	44	220,171	100,144	45.5	118,535	53.8	1,492	0.7
	42	182,380	47,972	26.3	85,936	47.1	48,372	26.6
Ohio.	46	2-216,911	943,932	42.6	1,262,174	56.9	10,705	0.5
	44	3,153,056	1,570,763	49.8	1,582,293	50.2	.....	....
	42	1,735,181	766,499	44.2	960,649	55.4	8,033	0.4
Okl.	46	492,141	287,987	58.5	204,163	41.5	.....	....
	44	722,636	401,549	55.6	319,424	44.2	1,663	0.2
	42	351,968	202,467	57.5	147,820	42.0	1,681	0.5
Oreg.	46	334,670	117,665	35.2	217,005	64.8	.....	....
	44	480,147	248,635	51.8	225,365	46.9	6,147	1.3
	42	276,423	115,519	41.8	160,904	58.2	.....	....
Pa.	46	3,111,987	1,306,723	42.0	1,795,552	57.7	9,712	0.3
	44	3,794,793	1,940,479	51.1	1,835,054	48.4	19,260	0.5
	42	2,508,778	1,152,786	46.0	1,351,254	53.9	4,766	0.1
R. I.	46	270,686	148,276	54.8	122,410	45.2	.....	....
	44	299,276	175,356	58.6	123,487	41.3	433	0.1
	42	236,604	137,653	58.2	98,951	41.8	.....	....
S. C.	46	26,482	26,203	98.9	.....	0.0	279	0.1
	44	103,375	90,601	87.6	4,547	4.5	8,227	7.9
	42	23,356	23,356	100.0	.....	....	.....	....
S. D.	46	162,805	58,073	35.7	104,732	64.3	.....	....
	44	232,076	96,711	41.7	135,365	58.3	.....	....
	42	178,111	66,349	37.3	111,762	62.7	.....	....
Tenn.	46	193,444	126,530	65.5	55,031	28.4	11,883	6.1
	44	510,692	308,707	60.5	200,311	39.2	1,674	0.3
	42	156,212	102,143	65.4	52,368	33.5	1,701	1.1
Texas.	46	347,395	330,388	95.1	16,998	4.9	29	0.0
	44	1,150,326	821,605	71.4	191,425	16.6	137,296	12.0
	42	278,418	275,100	98.8	2,949	1.1	369	0.1
Utah.	46	196,672	95,486	48.6	101,186	51.4	.....	....
	44	248,319	150,088	60.4	97,891	39.4	340	0.2
	42	150,493	76,879	53.1	70,614	46.9	.....	....
Vermont	46	73,041	26,056	35.7	46,985	64.3	.....	....
	44	125,361	53,820	42.9	71,527	57.1	14	....
	42	58,070	17-304	29.8	40,751	70.2	15	....
Virginia	46	253,864	167,919	66.1	81,626	32.2	4,319	1.7
	44	388,485	242,276	62.4	145,243	37.4	966	0.2
	42	90,067	77,087	85.6	11,291	12.5	1,689	1.9
Wash.	46	644,930	267-187	41.4	375,715	58.3	2,028	0.3
	44	856,328	486,774	56.8	361,689	42.2	7,865	1.0
	42	428,186	225,025	52.6	202,322	47.3	829	0.1
W. Va.	46	537,357	269,306	51.1	268,051	49.9	.....	....
	44	715,596	392,777	54.9	322,819	45.1	.....	....
	42	460,287	228,549	49.7	231,738	50.3	.....	....
Wis.	46	983,387	312,289	31.8	615,108	62.5	55,990	5.7
	44	1,339-152	650,413	48.6	674,532	50.5	14,207	1.0
	42	748,873	203,537	27.2	350,812	46.8	194,524	26.0
Wyo.	46	79,438	34,956	44.0	44,482	56.0	.....	....
	44	101,340	49,419	48.8	51,921	51.2	.....	....
	42	74,855	36,892	49.3	37,963	50.7	.....	....

(Note: The New York 1946 "other votes" includes 418,992 American Labor Party votes divided among 28 Democratic candidates, one Republican and 13 of its own; 118,010 Liiberal Party votes which were given to 1 Republican and 13 nominees of its own; 331,046 write-ins, scattered, blanks and voids; 9,791 Junior Veterans, 708 Veterans Farmers, 571 Veterans Victory and 165 Workers Party votes. The 1942 New York vote is based on two at-large races with the Democratic total including 334,997 American Labor Party votes which indorsed the Democratic nominees that year and had no candidate of its own. The American Labor Party then included the present Liberal Party.)

Reds Expand Gold Fields

Moscow (U.P.).—The century-old Bodaibo gold fields in eastern Siberia have been expanded with the discovery and opening of new deposits. This year the deposits already have produced 21 per cent more precious metal than during the corresponding period of 1945, the Moscow News revealed.

More Cash Down Under

Melbourne, Australia (U.P.).—Australia's national income has increased by 55 per cent since 1938, the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics reports. The bureau said Australia came out of the war in a fairly good economic position and her overseas position was generally sound.

INDO

From Page 1

such as the presidential palace, the central jail and the "Indo-Chinese Guard" barracks.

The French claimed there was a high proportion of Japanese among these "suicide" garrisons entrenched in well-built pillboxes and armed with automatic weapons.

Snipers Active

Viet-Namese snipers were still active, infiltrating cleared areas in the dark and attacking lone pedestrians and vehicles.

Viet-Namese troops finally abandoned their 10-day attack on Phulongthuong, 30 miles north of Hanoi, the communique said, and French forces entered the town and relieved the defenders, but not until the Viet-Namese had set fire to numerous buildings.

Viet Nam broadcast heard in Bangkok declared French forces were cut off at Namdinh, 40 miles southeast of Hanoi, and that French attempts to reach the district where Ho Chi Minh, president of the Viet Nam republic, was staying had been turned back by Viet Nam civilians hurling hand grenades.

President Ho, who fled Hanoi at the outbreak of the shooting on December 19, is reported to have reestablished his government 6 miles outside Hanoi.

The Viet Nam broadcast said the French, supported by about 40 tanks, lost 100 killed in the first five days fighting in northern Hanoi, and another 100 at Hue, capital of Annam Province to the south.

Gen. Philippe Leclerc,, French mobile armored expert, delayed en route, finally arrived in Saigon from Paris to take charge of military operations.

Terceira Isle Rocked By Three Earthquakes

Lisbon, Dec. 28 (U.P.).—Reports from the Azores today said three sharp earthquake shocks rocked Terceira Island within half an hour. No casualties were reported.

Dixie Tighe Remains In Critical Condition

Tokyo, Japan, Dec. 28 (U.P.).—Miss Dixie Tighe, veteran foreign correspondent of the New York Post, remained in "serious and critical" condition today following a cerebral hemorrhage.

Correction

A story in yesterday's Post said Emmett Waller, 32, of 606 G st. se., was jailed for 90 days on a threats charge after taking Christmas presents to his children.

The children are the sons of Mrs. Virginia Waller by a former marriage, she said yesterday. The Wallers are estranged. The Post

U. S. Is Preparing Orderly Research

Scientists Hear How Multibillion Plan Will Be Coordinated

By Gerald G. Gross
Post Reporter

Boston, Dec. 28.—How the Federal Government plans to bring order out of its chaotic multibillion-dollar research program was disclosed today by a young Government official.

Charles V. Kidd, member of the President's Scientific Research Board staff, today presented to the American Association for Advancement of Science the most comprehensive outline yet made public of Government plans to tidy up its scientific research house. He revealed:

That Uncle Sam is spending more on research and development than during the war, appropriations for the current fiscal year being $1,500,000,000—excluding the Manhattan District project—or 20 times as much as the 1940 science bill.

That 90 per cent of this amount is being spent by Army and Navy, with Public Health Service expending 11 million, Bureau of Standards nine million and Agriculture Department 37 million.

Utter Lack of Policy

That there is an utter lack of policy on how much, if any, Federal funds should be spent on research and development in Federal establishments.

Problems with which the President's Scientific Research Board must contend, said Kidd, include:

The Government's practice of robbing itself of scarce talent in order to supply such "brains" to private firms handling Government contracts.

Probable need for closer budgetary scrutiny of the manner in which these private companies carry out their Federal contracts.

Avoidance of any semblance of "dictation," or limiting of academic freedom, in universities carrying out research projects with United States funds.

Board Meets Thursday

The Post learned that the President's Scientific Research Board, of which John R. Steelman is chairman, and which is charged with performing the herculean scientific reorganization task, will hold its first meeting Thursday, January 2.

Kidd said Steelman will report to President Truman by June his recommendations "for planning, staffing and administering the Federal Research programs to insure that the scientific personnel, training and research facilities are used most effectively in the national interest."

Serving on the Steelman board are the Secretaries of Agriculture, Commerce, Interior, Navy and War; Federal Loan Administrator, Federal Security Administrator, Federl Works Administrator, Director of OSRD, Chairmn of FCC, Chairman of TVA, Chairman of National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics and Chairman of Atomic Energy Commission.

Kidd disclosed that the report to President Truman will seek to define the Federal role in fundamental research; foresee dangers in financing such research by the armed forces; determine whether the United States possesses sufficient scientific talent and, if not, how it can fill the needs.

Typhus Can Be Abolished

Earlier yesterday, an Agriculture Department scientist told AAAS that the dread disease typhus, which took upward to 10 million lives in Europe after World War I, can be abolished by application of present knowledge.

We have at our command not only DDT but MYL powder, pyrethrum mixtures and methyl bromide, developed for the armed services and other agencies, all of which are sure and sudden death to body and head lice, transmitters of typhus, said Dr. Edward F. Knipling, of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

MYL powder, whose chief ingredient is pyrethrum, takes only 15 minutes to immobilize lice, compared with six hours for 10 per cent DDT powder, said Dr. Knipling. However, its killing effect when dusted on clothing lasts only a week, compared with three weeks for DDT.

Progress achieved at the Army Medical School in Washington in devising diagnostic tests for typhus and other rickettsial diseases was reported by Dr. Joseph E. Smadel.

Through the newly developed complement fixation and agglutination tests, performed with the patient's blood, diagnosis not only is faster but means are thus provided for scientists to plot accurately the world distribution of rickettsial infections, the speaker asserted.

Many Pro-America

Red-Backed Purge Begun In Hungary

Budapest, Dec. 28 (AP).—Josef Bogmar, Hungarian minister of information, said today that "many persons" had been arrested in what other unofficial sources said was a Communist-sponsored purge of politicians and army officers favoring the western version of democracy.

Bogmar promised to release complete information later, but said the arrests were carried out by the war ministry's Communist-controlled political department.

Other informants—members of the anti-Communist Small Landholders Party, which won a decisive majority in the November, 1945, elections—said that between 400 and 500 persons had been questioned and that at least 100 were apparently being held in the political department headquarters here.

These sources said that the persons arrested were nearly all pro-American or pro-British politicians or army officers, many of whom were members of the anti-German resistance movement during the war.

Pro-American Envoy Included

These sources added that those arrested also included Domokos Szentivani, strongly pro-American minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary, who spent nine years in Washington as a diplomat and who aided in drafting the first armistice between Russia and Hungary.

They claimed the arrests were a Communist move designed to entrench the present political order and spike any anti-Communist hopes before the peace treaty between Hungary and the Allies was signed and the Communists theoretically lose their most powerful potential weapon: the Russian occupation forces.

Small Landholder informants, although claiming no official information, said that Premier Ferenc Nagy, harried leader of the Small Landholders Party, spent most of today consulting with "certain authorities." This was interpreted as referring to the Russians.

War Minister Chagrined

Party sources also said that Albert Bartha, minister of war, officially if not actually responsible for everything done by all departments of his ministry, was considerably chagrined over not receiving the depositions taken from members of his general staff arrested in the purge. Two of these were identified by party informants as Lieut. Col. Istvan Toth and Maj. Istvan Szentmiklossy, both prominent Small Landholders.

Communist leaders said that those arrested were "plotting a Hungarian counter-revolution" and also charged them with planning propaganda against Romanian Premier Petru Groza among Hungarians in Romanian Transylvania.

Good Pay Hike Predicted for Va. Teachers

Luray, Va., Dec. 28 (AP).—The special General Assembly called by Governor Tuck to consider education needs won't give Virginia school teachers all of the six million dollars recommended by the Virginia Education Association but will come through with substantial pay boosts for the teachers, House Appropriations Committee Chairman C. C. Louderback predicted today.

The Page-Warren delegate expressed his sympathy with the aims of the teachers, and said the least the Commonwealth could do would be to provide average teacher salaries commensurate with average salaries paid State employes.

Louderback's views were expressed in an interview published in the Commonwealth Review of Luray.

He also indicated that he would support Governor Tuck's two proposed labor bills if, as finally drawn, they seemed to be "for the protection of the general public." The bills will be aimed at prohibiting strikes in public utilities and banning the closed shop in intrastate enterprises.

Louderback said that he had always been both prolabor and probusiness.

First Dynasty Egypt Tomb Is Discovered

Cairo, Dec. 28 (AP).—The discovery of the tomb of a first dynasty Egyptian who ruled the Nile Valley some 5000 years ago was reported today by Dr. Etienne Drioton, director of the Egyptian Antiquities Department.

The tomb was said to be the largest yet discovered of the first dynasty.

Dr. Drioton said a seal on a vase bore the name of Queen Mer Nith but that it had not yet been proved that the queen was buried there. He expressed the belief that the grave had been looted by thieves in the second dynasty.

The tomb, 66 feet long and 26 feet wide, is in the Sakkara district near Cairo. Another grave found nearby was reported to bear the name of King Menith of whom archaeologists said they had never heard.

Robbery Suspects . . .

Three sailors from the Dahlgren (Va.) Proving Grounds, held in connection with six Christmas season robberies in Washington, are (from left) Elwood W. McMaster, jr., 19; Robert L. Robinson, 21, and William A. Campbell, 22. Bond for each of the serviceman has been set at $10,000

Irgun Leader Saw Baldwin, Paper Reports

London, Dec. 28 (U.P.).—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Jerusalem said tonight that Representative Joseph Clark Baldwin (R., N. Y.) had a personal interview with Menahem Beigin, leader of the underground Irgun Zvai Leumi organization, during his recent visit to Palestine.

Baldwin, who made the visit as representative of the American Political Committee for Palestine, gave the details of the interview to the new agency three weeks ago but asked that it not be published until the "proper time."

Today, according to the dispatch, Baldwin sent a cable to the Jewish-owned English-language Palestine Post asking it to transmit to Beigin a message asking him to halt "operations in the Holy Land."

Writing Report to Congress

The dispatch said Baldwin's message read as follows:

"I am now in the midst of preparing my report to the President and Congress of the United States and to the APC for Palestine of which I am administrative chairman. I appeal to you to halt operations in the Holy Land at least until I have had the opportunity to acquaint the American Government and the American people with your fight and the fight of Jewry at large.

"I know this is a difficult decision. Please bear with me and remember my personal assurance to you that I will do everything in my power to present your point of view and that of other Jewish leaders in Palestine in an effort to expedite action and avoid further bloodshed. Please confirm receipt of this message and any action you plan to take."

Made Trip Blindfolded

The exchange's Jerusalem correspondent said Baldwin told him that he was taken to the Irgunist leader in a car with drawn blinds. Baldwin thought the car stopped somewhere between Tel Aviv and the Jewish town of Rishol le Zion. When he left the car he was blindfolded and held for two hours while his guides made certain that they had not been followed by police.

Baldwin then said he was led across a field and into a wooden building whose entrance was so low, he bumped his head. The interview took place in darkness, with Beigin speaking in a low voice in Polish or Hebrew through an interpreter.

Baldwin refused to give details of the conversation but hinted that it was heated at times and included a request by Beigin for funds from the United States.

Zionist Congress Deadlocked

Basel, Switzerland, Dec. 28 (AP).—The general council of the World Zionist Congress appeared deadlocked today—four days after the adjournament of the world Zionist organization—on two matters of important policy:

1. The political complexion of the 18-member executive of the Jewish Agency.

2. Whether to revive the question of Jewish participation in the forthcoming London Conference on Palestine.

U. S. Palestine Probe Urged

New York, Dec. 28 (AP).—William B. Ziff, Chicago publisher and author who was ousted as a delegate to the recent World Zionist Congress at Basel, Switzerland, said today the United States should send a commission to Palestine to investigate British conduct there.

Ziff made the statement at a news conference. He arrived here last night by plane.

6 Holdups Laid To 3 Navy Men; Held in Bond

Three sailors from the Navy's Dahlgren Proving Ground, Va., are being held here under $10,000 bond each on charges of robbery after being identified yesterday by victims of six holdups.

The trio, Elwood W. McMaster, jr., 19; William A. Campbell, 22, and Robert L. Robinson, 21, arrested Friday night, were identified in a robbery squad line-up yesterday, and arraigned at Police Court.

The six hold-ups with which they are charged have occurred here since Christmas—two early Christmas morning, one the next day and three Friday night.

Two of the three were armed when they were picked up according to Detective Sergts. W. L. Sparshot and T. E. Harty of the robbery squad, arresting officers.

Heard Radio Description

The detectives were cruising on Rhode Island ave. ne. near Brentwood rd. about midnight when the police radio described the sailors and the taxicab in which they were thought to be riding. The third of the night's cab-driver holdups had just been reported.

Before the police broadcast was completed, Sparsrot and Harty saw the taxicab and followed it to 3d st., where a traffic light stopped the driver. The detectives jumped from their car and arrested McMaster and Campbell inside, finding a .45-cabiler pistol on one and a .32 on the other, they said.

Robinson was arrested shortly afterward as he climbed on a Dahlgren-bound bus. He had pistol cartridges with him, according to police.

Police described the robbing of three taxi drivers in quick succession Friday night as the latest of the sailors' exploits.

Three Holdups Described

At about 8:30, police say, the trio got into a cab driven by Raymond A. Green, Negro, 214 T st. nw., in the downtown section. Near Andrews Field, Md., according to Green, they forced him out at gunpoint and took $20 and the cab, which they abandoned in the 600 block of Howard rd. se.

A short time after that they stopped a cab near 7th st. and Howard rd. se. The driver, James M. Puryea, 760 Howard st. se., said he drove them to Pennsylvania and Minnesota aves. se. There, he told police, the sailors forced him from the cab, took $12, and drove away.

The third victim that night was Morgan H. Langston, Negro, 219 50th st. se., who drove the three from near the scene of the previous holdup to 10th and Hamlin sts. ne. Langston described a procedure similar to the others, and said they took $20 from him.

Truck Injures Va. Boy Trying Out Yule Bicycle

An 8-year-old boy yesterday suffered a fractured skull and a broken leg when hit by a truck as he was riding the bicycle he received for Christmas near his home in Purcellville, Va.

The child, Manley Pancoast, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Pancoast, was said to have become confused and to have wheeled into the path of the truck about 5 p. m.

He was taken 25 miles to Winchester Memorial Hospital and admitted in critical condition. The boy was reportedly placed in an oxygen tank.

His father helps operate a general merchandise store in Purcellville. His mother left early yesterday to visit relatives in Colerain, N. C.

Arraignment Set For Bruce Davis In Hammer Death

Bruce Davis, 31-year-old accused hammer slayer of Mrs. Margaret McAllister, will be arraigned before Trial Magistrate Donald A. DeLashmutt in Rockville, Md., Police Court tomorrow.

Davis was apprehended in Memphis, Tenn., 10 days after the battered seminude body of the 29-year-old Mrs. McAllister was found in a vacant Burtonsville, Md., farmhouse December 10.

In Memphis, Davis was located in a hospital where he had been taken after a reported suicide attempt at the home of his sister.

Paul B. Mules, Baltimore attorney, will defend Davis, while the prosecution will be directed by State's Attorney Joseph B. Simpson, jr.

Emotion Tears Ex-GI; Wife, Baby in Crash

Newark, N. J., Dec. 28 (U.P.).—Charles Waterbury never went through a day like today before—never in the war or before or since. It was hope and grief and fear and gratitude all mixed up until it was a terrible nightmare.

First Waterbury, a 28-year-old steelworker, got a cable saying that his wife, Edith, and their 4-month-old son, Charles Bruce, were flying from Paris to join him. He never had seen the baby, and it was a year since he had left his wife in Paris, where they met and married.

Not long after the cable, Waterbury got another message. The plane—Star of Cairo—with his wife and baby aboard, had crashed on a muddy island in an Irish river.

His wife was dead, but the baby lived, he was told.

"My God. My God! Oh, my wife," he cried, and broke down sobbing.

Alive After All

Then the telephone rang again. And this time the news was better.

"She's aliv after all," he heard.

The spark of hope flamed again. He went out of the house and down the street to the Church of the Blessed Sacrament and prayed.

"I was so happy I hardly knew what to do," he said later.

But 3000 miles across the sea, his French war wife, lay in a hospital bed, feeling life slipping away from her.

Can't Make up Mind

The girl on the white bed wasn't going without saying what she wanted. Badly hurt as she was.

"I had hoped to be with my husband tonight," she said. "But now it looks as though I will not see him again. If he could come over here and take my child it would relieve my mind and take a lot of responsibility from me."

The Waterbury telephone rang again, and he made himself go answer it. He was told what his wife said, and asked whether he would go over to Shannon to get the baby.

"I don't know," he said. "I'm all upset, mixed up. I don't know what I'm going to do."

He hung up. Outside it was turning to night. The day born of brightnes sand hope was dying into a night of darkness and fear.

Brown Would Bar Anti-U. S. Union Officers

By the United Press

Representative Clarence J. Brown (R., O.) last night advocated congressional action to bar aliens and disloyal Americans from high offices in trade unions.

"There is no reason for a noncitizen to be head of an American trade union," Brown said. "It is even more important that organizations of such tremendous importance to our Nation be headed by citizens of unquestioned loyalty."

Brown, a contender for the House Republican leadership, said he would support any proposal requiring union leaders to take a loyalty oath.

Membership in any organization classified by the Justice Department as subversive would be considered a violation of that oath, Brown said.

"I believe that this proposal would receive the overwhelming support of American labor," he said. "I do not think that the average American worker wants his union to be represented by a noncitizen or a disloyal American."

Jap Prison Camp Chief Sentenced to 12 Years

Yokohama, Dec. 28 (AP).—Tomoki Nakamura, former lieutenant commanding the Osaka Zosen dispatch camp, was sentenced by an Eighth Army military commission to 12 years at hard labor for brutality to prisoners of war.

Nakamura, a graduate of St. John's and Northwestern Universities, was charged with abusing Pvt. Pierce Davis of Toronto, Ohio, and with providing inadequate food and air raid protection for his prisoners.

Indonesians Told Time Has Arrived To Show Power

Batavia, Java, Dec. 27 (Delayed).—General Soedirman, commander in chief of the Indonesian republican army, accussed Dutch forces today of jeopardizing the "sovereignty and independence" of the East Indies and said the "time has come for Indonesians to show their power."

In the most outspoken military statement since the recent withdrawal of British troops, Soedirman said in a radio address that there was "a limit to the patience and tolerance of the Indonesian people."

Soedirman said that the recent truce with the Dutch pending negotiation of an agreement recognizing the republic was "by no means an order to cease our struggle for independence."

2 Senators Say They'll Fight Training Plan

By the Associated Press

President Truman's Advisory Commission weighed the impact of scientific warfare on proposals for universal training yesterday as two influential Democratic Senators termed the plan outdated.

Senators Elbert D. Thomas (D., Utah) and Edwin C. Johnson (D., Colo.), assailing "goose-stepping" in a mechanized age, announced in separate interviews they would fight any system of compulsory military training offered in the new Congress.

The commission which President Truman named to work out recommendations met at the White House with Dr. Vannevar Bush, director of the Office of Scientific Research and Development, and War Department representatives.

Gives Views by Invitation

It issued a statement afterward saying that Dr. Bush, by invitation, "presented his views on the future technological possibilities and requirements for national security and their implications regarding universal training."

War Department officials "described the manpower requirements for performing the present and probable future duties of the Army and described the role of universal training from the War Department's point of view in contributing the foundation for meeting these future manpower needs."

The commission will meet again January 3.

Sees Lessons Overlooked

Thomas, chairman of the Senate Military Committee throughout the war and a college professor before he entered politics, said any "universal plan for training" a great mass of men overlooks the major lessons from the recent "mechanized warfare" with its scientists and specialists.

Johnson, ranking Democratic member of the military group, had previously protested that the plan would "delegate the spiritual and moral training of American youth to the brass hats."

As a result, Johnson reported, he has received a flood of mail and telegrams from all over the country applauding his stand.

"In this age, goose-stepping and the manual of arms are pure poppycock which add nothing to our national defense," Johnson commented. "One chemist or one physicist is more valuable to our defenses than are 10,000 foot soldiers."

The Reserve Officers Association announced its support yesterday of universal training.

Yeggs Get $4500, Bonds From Safe in Presidio

San Francisco, Dec. 28 (U.P.).—Six blocks inside the M. P.-guarded entrance of the Army Presidio, burglars dynamited the safe of the Post's finance office before dawn today and escaped with $4500 cash anad $5000 in blank war bonds. The post is the headquarters of the Sixth Army.

The safe crackers jimmied the window at the rear of the small wooden frame structure that also houses the American Trust Co. branch.

Water Tank Blast Kills Inventor of Tiny Radio

Pound Ridge, N. Y., Dec. 28.—Albert R. Mathias, 43, a consulting engineer who recently invented a radio receiving set half as big as a pack of cigarettes, was installing a hot water heating system in his new home in Trinity Pass road today when the water tank exploded. Mathias and John W. Tyler, who was helping him, were killed instantly, and another man was injured.

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

U. S., Britain To Exchange Reich Secrets

By John W. Ball
Post Reporter

The United States and Great Britain have agreed to exchange German trade, scientific and technical secrets, seized by their armies during and since the war.

These secrets, referred to at the Department of Commerce as of "unestimable value" are considered by many experts to be the Allied nations' reparations from World War II.

The agreement was announced jointly yesterday by Secretary of Commerce W. A. Harriman and Sir Stafford Cripps, president of the British Board of Trade.

"Hundreds of thousands of important German scientific and technical documents have been uncovered by British and American investigators in their respective zones," the announcement says, and microfilm copies have been made.

Will Select Items

"Under the present agreement each nation will be able to select from the other's storehouse of reports the items which it finds valuable."

The American depository for German documents and microfilms is the Office of Technical Services at the Commerce Department

Three British experts now are examining the catalogs and abstracts of these reports which have been prepared by OTS. The department has agreed to provide microfilm copies of all items chosen by these screeners.

In London the main processing center for German documents is the Board of Trade German division at Lansdowne House.

Documents of interest to industry are being summarized there and the abstracts sent to the American OTS staff now at work at Frankfurt, Germany.

Heretofore, the exchange of such information has been on a more or less haphazard basis, except in those instances where either knew exactly the item it desired.

Russia Offers Documents

The exchange of captured German secrets also is leading to another and probably more far-reaching phase, a Commerce official asserted. That is the interchange between the former Allies of technical information of their own development.

"Recently an American team in a Russian zone was offered a collection of valuable chemical documents originating in the Soviet Union, he reported.

In the library at the Commerce Department there are now more than 50,000 documents dealing with scientific or technical subjects.

Any of these are available to industries, educational institutions or others, virtually without cost.

Of these 50,000, half are former German secrets.

In addition, there are about 25,000 "declassified" American scientific and technical documents. Most of these have been provided by Government agencies, chiefly the Army, Navy and the Office of Scientific Research and Development, and include many war-born developments.

10 to 20 Year Advance

"German discoveries now being made available should advance our knowledge in this field by 10 to 20 years," a commerce offical remarked.

The same official spoke also of "a hell of a lot of medical secrets" so important, he said, that some experts "call them sensational."

Among the best of these are antimalarial studies, and advanced discoveries into such things as hormones and blood substitutes.

All information is being catalogued regularly at the office of the publication board at the Department of Commerce.

Catalogues are available to any American upon request.

Spanish Falangist Spy Group Broken, French Police Say

Hendaye, France, Dec. 28 (AP).—French police reported today the breakup of a Spanish Falangist spy network in southern France which they said was compiling information on the numerous Spanish Republican refugees north of the border.

Five persons were arrested in three different places along the coast between here and Bordaux, then released on parole. Two of these, a French woman from St.-Jean-de-Luz, and a Basque youth were arrested today and taken to Toulouse for trial by military authorities, the police reported.

The spy group, according to French authorities, operated under three Spanish officers with headquarters in Irun, a Spanish frontier town. The three officers were reported to have been apprehended two days ago on French soil and conducted back to the Spanish side after it was foun dthere was insufficient evidence to warrant placing charges against them.

Man Falls to Death In Entering Home Through Window

A 50-year-old unemployed man fell to his death yesterday while trying to gain entrance to his locked apartment through a window.

The victim, who fell three stories, was Daniel Lee Crist, 1203 11th st. nw.

Homicide squad detectives said the door to the man's apartment was locked and that he had no key in his pocket. He apparently tried to reach the window by walking along a ledge and fell when a drain pipe to which he was holding broke.

A death certificate is being withheld pending an autopsy today.

New Congress Members Hit Housing Lack

By Robert Brustkin
Post Reporter

It's a weary, worried world for many new members of Congress seeking a place to live in Washington.

Republicans and the few scarce new Democrats agree on this one topic; no one with a vacant house or apartment is rushing to their assistance.

"We built up our ego during our campaigns into believing we were important persons in our home towns," said Representative-elect Norris Poulson (R., Calif.), "but we find we're a dime a dozen around here. Sometimes I believe we're here on sufference by the good people of Washington.

Deflation Held Needed

"We need to be deflated. It's good for us. But many of the new Congressmen have had an overdose while trying to find a house or apartment. They're building up a resentment."

Representative-elect Poulson and Mrs. Poulson are "at home" now in the Mayflower Hotel, but Mrs. Poulson gently mourns the house they sold in Beverly Hills, Va. when her husband was defeated in 1944 after serving one term.

Now that they're back, Mrs. Poulson says "we should have kept it" instead of selling it to Representative-elect John Phillips, another Republicans from California.

"But you know how defeated Congressmen are," she said. "They're all alike. When they're defeated, they think they're all through with Congress. Now I wish we had our house back again. There's just no place to live in Washington. We're very grateful to the hotel manager for letting us in out of the cold."

Reaction Explained

A Democrat from Louisiana, who asked that he remain anonymous "bceause we're all gentlemen down there," explained his reaction to house hunting:

"I found a place that looked just right and the landlady asked me what was my occupation. I told her I was a member of the United States House of Representatives. Well, damme if she didn't say a Congressman couldn't afford that place. From now on I'll hesitate to tell them I'm a Congressman."

Time is growing desperately short for Representative-elect Richard M. Nixon (R., Calif.) and Mrs. Nixon. Since December 10 they've been following all clues to housing in the District and adjacent counties. But the luck and ability that helped this 33-year-old veteran of the war in the Pacific defeat the seasoned campaigner, Jerry Voorhis, has gone into a tailspin here.

The Nixons are expecting their 10-month-old daughter, Patricia, to arrive from California with her grandparents on January 2, and there's no proper place for babies at the Mayflower Hotel for long residence.

One Member Had House

At least one member had his house before deciding to become a Representative. One other Congressman-elect secured an apartment with help of friends.

Major James T. Patterson returned from overseas duty with the Marines to find he had outgrown his peacetime job as a narcotic agent with the United States Treasury. With two children and a house bought at inflated values Patterson figured he would soon be bankrupt on his civil service rating. He decided to seek election although he hadn't been back home for 19 years, practically all of it spent in the District.

Now its Representative-elect James T. Patterson, Republican of Connecticut, and he's "at home" in the same house at 4324 Chesapeake st. nw.

Representative-elect Willis W. Bradley (R., Calif.) spent seven years in Washington before being retired from the Navy as a captain. But his friends couldn't help much until he was aided by the Grand Master of the Masonic Lodge here. He found an apartment at 2400 16th st. nw., waiting upon his arrival.

Tough Situation Admitted

In an effort to help the 124 new Senators and Representatives, the Washington Board of Trade set up a Congressional Relations Committee. About 60 requests have been made for housing, half from members of Congress and the remainder from their staffs.

"We advised them it would be tough," said William H. Press, executive secretary of the board "We told them to get in touch with their predecessors and friends here."

Asked if he had succeeded in finding housing for any applicant, Press replied: "practically none."

"The fact that they are Congressmen doesn't open doors," he explained, although the Board of Trade is maintaining liaison with the District Real Estate Board in the scarce hope there'll be some vacancies.

Charles Rush, secretary of the Real Estate Board, held only slight hope. "We're optimistic that the change in political parties will mean a change in administrative personnel who are going home. Some places may be available that way," he said.

"It looks like many will have to camp out and go home on weekends," Rush added.

"Camping out" in hotels seems to be the answer for many. Washington hotels reported heavy reservations for members who are expected in Washington after January 1.

The problem of finding a house in Washington and maintaining a voting address in their home towns is easy for only two members of the House. Both are old-timers. Representative Howard W. Smith (D., Va.) goes home after working hours to 204 W. Walnut st., Alexandria. Representative Lansdale G. Sasscer (D., Md.) drives home to Upper Marlboro.

GEESE PAUSE AT SANCTUARY—Thousands of Canadian geese return to the Jack Miner sanctuary near Kingsville, Ont., where they are fed twice yearly—in spring on their flight north to nest and in fall as they head south.

Pilot Loses His Life Saving Passengers

Co-Pilot Also Killed as He Crash-Lands Crippled Transport Near Lake Michigan

Michigan City, Ind., Dec. 28 (U.P.).—A Commercial air pilot saved his 18 passengers from death at the expense of his own life today by crash-landing his crippled transport at the edge of a flower garden.

The copilot also was killed and the 18 passengers and stewardess were all injured, some seriously. The plane, belonging to American Air Lines and enroute to Chicago from Buffalo, was demolished in a grove of trees adjacent to the International Friendship Gardens, a well-known showplace, near Lake Michigan.

Develops Engine Trouble

Pilot Capt. Frank M. Hamm, Bridgeport, Conn., developed engine trouble while flying over South Bend, Ind. He sighted the huge gardens and nosed down toward them, aiming for an opening between the masses of trees and shrubs. He missed the open space and the plane crashed into the grove, cutting a 300-foot swath.

The wings were sheared off. The tail assembly was smashed, and the nose was demolished.

Hamm was killed instantly. Copilot Harmon E. Rinf, Muscatine, Ia., died later in a hospital.

Witnesses saw the plane flying low. They said the motors were silent as the craft headed into the trees and crashed.

At least one of the injured was expected to die, Coroner Russell Beck said.

Three others were on hospital critical lists.

Report Ice on Wings

Passengers said there were ice formations on the wings of the big twin-engined DC-3 plane at it lost altitude. They said the engines sounded "unnatural" just before the crash.

The passenger compartment was relatively intact. This accounted for the large number of survivors.

S. E. Hall, Michigan City, member of a railroad section crew which saw the plane just before the crash, said it dropped out of overcast skies and flew silently overhead.

"It hardly made a sound as it passed over our heads," Hall said. "I'm sure the engines were not running."

Passengers praised a nurse, a physician and two sailors, aboard the plane, for heroism.

Despite a broken arm, Dr. M. J. Lobel, 40, New York City, administered to the seriously injured. Dominic Bifro, 20, Buffalo, and Jack Story, jr., 20, Chicago, both sailors, gave first aid. Miss Helen Bass, 24, a nurse, New York City, supervised treatment of the injured.

No Time for Warning

Helen Friel, the stewardess, Glastonbury, Conn., said:

"I saw some ice accumulated over the wings, but not a dangerous amount. It began to peel off as we emerged from the clouds, but the engine sounded strange. Just before the crash I realized something was wrong, but there wasn't time to warn anyone."

All the passengers had boarded the plane at Buffalo, airline officials said. The plane took off at 5:45 a. m. (EST), and stopped at Detroit, leaving there at 8:42 a. m. No passengers boarded the plane at Detroit, airline officials said. The plane crashed at 10:20 a. m. (EST).

National Weather Summary

TWENTY-FOUR-HOUR FORECAST—Cold weather is in store for the North and Middle Atlantic States, Ohio and Tennessee Valleys, most of the Plains States and the northern two-thirds of the Mississippi Valley, Sunday.

The Northeast can expect more cold, cloudiness and some snow flurries. Snow showers will extend from the New York State interior through western Pennsylvania and West Virginia into northeastern Ohio. There will also be flurries in the mountains and hilly sectors of eastern Pennsylvania and New England.

Overcast skies are indicated for most of the country east of the Rockies, except for areas of fair weather in northern Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana where very cold, dry air is circulating. Even daytime temperatures will remain below zero in these areas.

Another low-pressure storm center is forecast to move into the lower Mississippi Valley by Sunday morning.

Rain or snow will blanket central portions of the country spreading from the Central Valleys into southern Illinois, southern Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee by late Sunday afternoon or evening.

The Southeast will have mostly cloudy, mild weather. Florida can expect partial cloudiness and showers along the east coast. In the central Gulf States there will be much cloudiness and showers as moist air flows inland from the Gulf of Mexico to meet colder air in the frontal zone.

Low pressure off the coast of Washington State will cause ocean air to stream inland there and cause precipitation in the Pacific Northwest. It will be generally fair, however, elsewhere in the Far West.

Snow can be expected in sections of Kansas and Oklahoma, Nw Mexico, Colorado, southern Wyoming, Iowa, Wisconsin and southern Minnesota. (See map for exact areas.)

SURVIVE

From Page 1

August of 1945 as a coal analyst for the Foreign Economics Administration. He formerly was with the War Production Board and OPA as an economic adviser, and taught busines sand economics at the University of Maryland in 1943.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Levinia Wade Lanyon; two daughters, Ann, 8, and Zoe, 5; his mother, Mrs. A. H. Lanyon of Pittsburg, Kans., two brothers and one sister, also of Pittsburg.

Captain Tansey, a veteran of more than 100 trans-Atlantic flights, has been with TWA more than five years. His wife, Mrs. Myrtle Tansey, lives at the Falls Church address.

Didn't Want to Take Trip

Sparrow, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford V. Sparrow, had not wanted to make the trip, his parents said yesterday. He had been away from home for three consecutive Christmases.

His parents received a cable from him yesterday a short time after they heard of the plane crash.

He is a graduate of Woodrow Wilson high school and of the University of Maryland. He served as a primary flight instructor during the war after beginning flying at Maryland University under the Civilian Pilot Training program. He has been with TWA since 1944.

The father is a flight instructor at Congressional Airport.

Hill is unmarried and a native of Rahway, N. J. He learned radio work during several years in the Navy and joined TWA in 1942. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Hill, of 3808 Russell rd., Presidential Gardens.

Lisis of Dead and Injured

In all, the crash took a toll of 12 lives and injured 11, two of them seriously.

The other dead:

Clerc, Simone Lucienne, Paris.
Drayfus, Pierre, New York.
Koegel, Herman, New York.
Picard, Maurice Simon, Flushing, N. Y.
Pugh, Clementine Jeanne, Philadelphia.
Pekelis, Alexander H., Larchmont, N. Y.
Salabert, Francis Joseph, Paris.
Zelaznagora, Marie, New York.

The injured are:

Charles Bruce Waterbury, 4 months old, Newark, N. J., leg fracture and facial burns.

Mrs. Edith Delaby Waterbury, 19, his mother, shock, severe burns and fractured ankle; condition critical.

Gunther Lubsznski, 47, Neuilly, France, fractures of both legs and arm; condition critical.

David N. Tannenbaum, 25 W. 68th st., New York, director of the economic bureau of the Palestine Foundation Fund, injuries about the face, shoulder and chest; condition favorable.

Jean Claude Zelaznagara, 12, 434 E. 14th st., extensive burns, condition critical.

Flight service officer Joseph Logan, 31, N. Virginia ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

Miss Vina Ferguson, 25, 34-10 84th st., Jackson Heights, N. Y., wrenched knee and shock.

William Teele, 29, 848 18th st., Santa Monica, Calif., fractures of forearms, burns.

YEAR

From Page 1

been booked solid for the night and mostly to regular patrons.

At the Mayflower, the Lounge's minimum charge per New Year's Eve patron has been upped from last year's $2 to this year's new individual guarantee of $3.50. Management attributed the increase in minimum to the high cost of waiters for such occasions.

Wardman Park Hotel, where the night is celebrated by hotel residents chiefly in the intimacy of the Metrononе Room, is holding to its usual $1.50 minimum charge and reported yesterday that its reservations were closed more than a week ago. The same was reported for the Congo Room at Hotel Carlton, where the minimum is $2.

New Yorkers, who can expect to spend $125 a couple in that city, could do well by their pocketbooks by coming to Washington for their nightclubbing. The tariff, exclusive of liquor, in New York's swankier clubs ranges between $25 and $40 a couple.

Only $100 Rate in Chicago

Chicago celebrants will be able to spend the evening in the Windy City at such spots as its new Cameo Restaurant, where the freight is $100 per person. The fee includes all entertainment plus an unlimited supply of pheasant and champagne. However, Chicago's average night-club price will be around $15 per person, plus the Government's 20-per-cent tax.

In Hollywood, Earl Carroll planned to handle up to 1100 patrons at $15 for dinner, not including the hard stuff. The Cocoanut Grove, there, will offer drinks with dinner, breakfast and entertainment for $25 per each, plus $5.63 tax.

In contrast, reservations were still open last night at Washington's Delmonico's and the Balalaika, where per plate charges for this coming New Year's Eve are $8.25 and $7.50, respectively. And elsewhere on Washington's night-club front the prices range all the way down to no cover- no minimum.

El Patio Cuts Out Cover Charge

El Patio, here, which last year charged $4 per person, plans an open-house program Tuesday night, without cover charge or minimum guarantee. The "400" is sticking to its rate of last year of of a $2 cover charge, as is the Kavakos Club, with a $2.40 cover.

Michael's offers a $6 plate charge for the eve and the Romany Room is up to $7.50 in contrast to its last previous operation on New Year's Eve, when the plate charge to welcome in 1943 was $6.60. Cafe Casablanca repeats this year with its last year's special eve party of $1 per person, with patrons eligible for prizes released in floating balloons.

Private Parties the Rule Here

Washingtonians, in the main, will not celebrate the eve in night-clubs. The majority will be guests or hosts at private parties throughout the area. This, too, is not easy on the wallet, what with Scotch and straight bourbon selling, where available, for around $6 a fifth. And paper hats and favors aren't being sold for pin money these days.

Local liquor dealers report that this year's consumers' demand has been running lighter than at the same season last year, an indication that the merry-making will be more restrained. The easy-come-easy-go wartime spirit, they say, is waning but they expect this holiday will retain enough of that attitude to make Tuesday night a gala occasion.

And for the following day—the price of aspirin has not changed.

On New Year's Day, Washington oldtimers will gather, as per yearly custom, to listen to the reading of the chronicles for the year 1946. The scene will be the Old Union Engine House, 19th and H sts. nw., clubhouse of the Association of the Oldest Inhabitants of the District of Columbia.

An eight-hour variety program is scheduled for January 1 open house activities of the Central Branch, YMCA, at 1736 G st. nw. Sports activities from 2:30 p. m. to 8:30 p. m. will feature basketball games, volleyball, table tennis exhibitions, tennis, gymnastics show, jujitsu, wrestling and weight lifting.

A tea dance will be staged in the assembly hall from 3 to 6 p. m., sponsored by the 17 "Y" 30 Club and during the same hours a concert will be given by the Bruderer String Trio. At 5 p. m., a dance exhibition featuring Frank DeVera and Miss Mayita will be given in the assembly hall.

Other YMCA programming includes checker contests, free-hand drawing of a model for a scholarship prize in the Advertising Art School of Southeastern University, piano concerts, vocal concerts, bowling, and television reception.

WEATHER

From Page 1

toward normal then," the Weatherman said.

For Washington, where the temperature went up to 70 degrees on December 28, 1874, previous record for the day, and to 74 degrees on December 19, 1924, previous record for the month, just what is "normal" seems a fair question.

It's much easier to lump together all the Decembers on record, as does the weatherman, and come up with an average high for the month of 44.2 degrees, an average low of 28.9 degrees, and an average mean temperature of 37 degrees.

And you can take that "mean" any way you like.

POULTRY

QUALITY CHICKS from bloodtested Sexlx, Reds, Rocks, Hamp-Rock Crosses, $8.00 per 100. Assorted Heavies, $6.50 per 100. Live Delivery Guaranteed. Geis Poultry, 15N. 9th St., Phila. 7, Pa.

GARDENS

GARDEN TRACTORS

In stock, immediate shipment of three models of new garden tractors for plowing snow, cultivating, mowing grass. Order now. Dublin Tractor Co., Willimantic, Conn.

HARRISON'S SUB-SELECTED FRUIT TREES

Scientifically developed QUICK BEARING Stock. Type to QUALIFY, SAVE price of washing. Type to insure. All commonly marketable and choicest. APPLES, Freedom, Prairie, Prima, Quantico, Jonathan, Delicious, Stayman, Grimes Golden, ARKANSAS. Also the finest ORNAMENTALS.

Free Colored Catalog—Write today

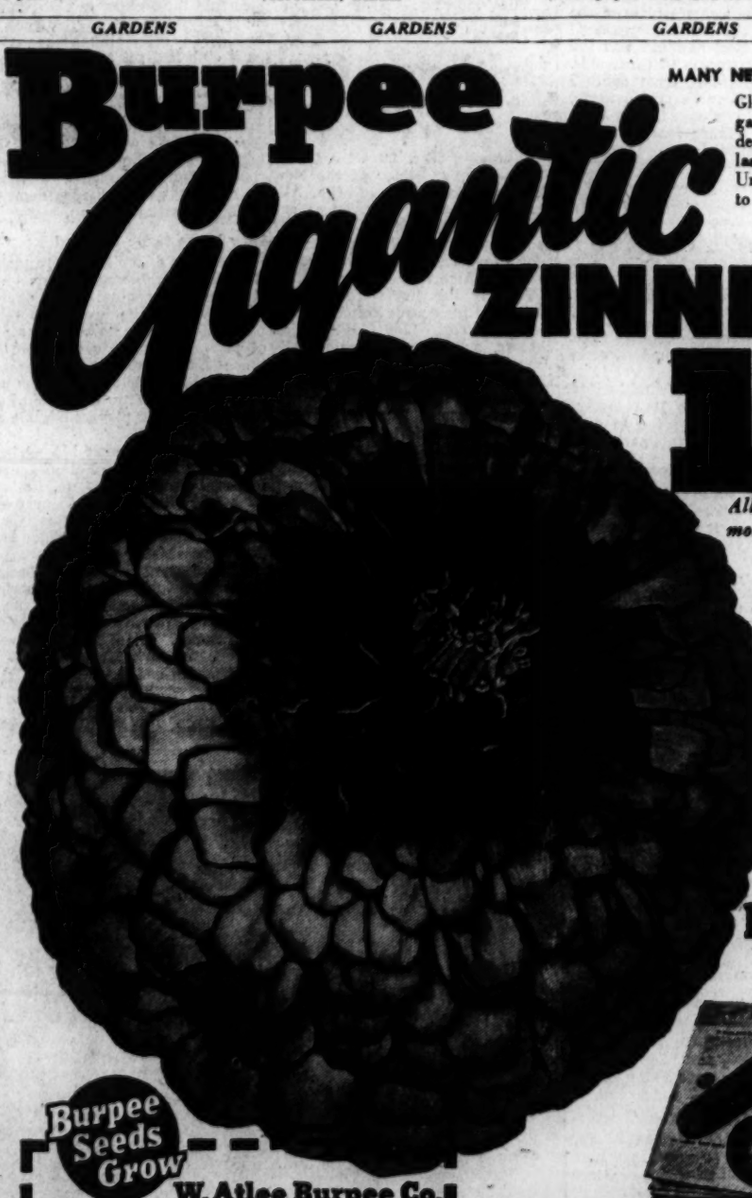
HARRISON BROS. NURSERIES
Box 72, Berlin, Maryland

GARDENS GARDENS GARDENS GARDENS

Burpee Gigantic ZINNIAS 10¢ 75¢ PACKET

MANY NEW COLORS AND KINDS

Glorious in the garden and wonderful for long-lasting bouquets. Unsurpassed, up to 6½ in. across.



All next summer you'll have the largest, most colorful Zinnias you have ever seen!

Be sure to grow this exclusive Burpee blend of unique, unusually pleasing colors, varying from lovely soft pastel tints to hues of striking brilliance — *apricot, rose, peach, pink, salmon, buff, yellow, orange, scarlet, crimson, etc.*

Some of these big Zinnias have fascinating two or three tone harmonies; some have curled petals like giant chrysanthemums.

Very Easy to Grow—Just sow the seeds outdoors in spring when the soil has become warm. The fast-growing plants will reach 3 ft. in height—sturdy, well-branched. Developed on Burpee's own Floradale Farms.

SPECIAL—This big 75c-Pkt. of Burpee Zinnia seeds for 10c—send dime today!

Burpee Seed Catalog FREE

The Finest, Most Valuable Ever Published!

Burpee Seeds Grow

W. Atlee Burpee Co.
798 Burpee Building, Philadelphia 32, Pa.

Send postpaid the big 75c-Packet of Burpee Gigantic Zinnia Seeds (No. 3235). Enclosed is 10c.

If now a Burpee customer, please check here ☐

Name .....
St. or R. D .....
P. O. ..... Zone if any ..... State .....

☐ Send Burpee's 1947 Seed Catalog FREE.

New Hybrid Vegetables

Sensation of the garden world! Enjoy the benefits of modern plant science in your own garden with Burpee Hybrid Tomatoes, Cucumbers, etc.—for heavier yield, vitamin-rich meals and delicious flavor. Originated on the Burpee Fordhook Farms. In this new 1947 edition you'll also find all your old favorites.

Amazing New Flowers

See spectacular new Burpee Giant Double Snapdragons in natural color on front cover, the new All-America Alldouble Petunia Mrs. Dwight D. Eisenhower—all the world's leading flowers, for the finest gardens.

Send postcard, or coupon at left, for your 1947 Burpee Seed Catalog Free.

W. Atlee Burpee Co.
798 Burpee Bldg., Philadelphia 32, Pa.

NATIONS

From Page 1

sembly's decision on this question is one of the most urgent and most important tasks facing the Security Council, the Council resolves:

"1. To proceed with the working out of practical measures on the implementation of the General Assembly's decision of December 14, 1946, on the general regulation and reduction of armaments and armed forces on the establishment of international control assuring the reduction of armaments and armed forces.

Not Later Than 3 Months

"2. To establish a commission of the representatives of countries members of the Security Council which has to be charged to prepare and submit to the Security Council within a period of from one to two months, but not later than three months, its proposals in accordance with paragraph 1 of this decision.

"Please accept, Mr. Secretary-General, the assurance of my very high esteem to you.

Gromyko telephoned Herschel V. Johnson, of the United States, this month's Security Council chairman, to inform him of the letter this morning, as the Soviet delegation forwarded it to Lie.

British Also at Work

The Soviet move brought disclosure that British military advisers, at least, had also been working on specific proposals for submission when the U. N. began work on disarmament. On the American side, the consideration had been going on inside the State Department in Washington.

British reaction was to welcome the Soviet move, especially if it would jog along the work of the military staff committee, composed of the Big Five chiefs of staff which has been sluggishly working over U. N. world policing agreements since last March. Under the charter, the Security Council, assisted by the military committee, must work out any arms proposals, but it was presumed the Soviet plan would allow the commission to discuss political aspects, leaving technical details to the military group.

See No Necessary Conflict

American atomic representatives did not see any necessary conflict with the atomic work, since the assembly resolution had set the atomic field apart from other armaments problems, while calling equally for speed both on arms and atomic controls.

Meanwhile, further dribbles from yesterday's closed session of the Atomic Energy Commission working committee brought out that at least two additions to the original Baruch resolution of December 5—beyond drafting changes—won committee acceptance.

One was a proposal by Capt. Alvaro Alberto of Brazil to provide that international ownership of uranium or thorium mines or of the atomic ores in the ground are not mandatory under the plan which now provides for managerial control of the raw materials.

The other was an amendment by Dr. Manuel Sandoval Vallarta, Mexican physicist, in connection with peaceful uses of atomic energy, and read: "Such safeguards should not interfere with the prosecution of pure scientific research or the publication of its results, provided no dangerous use or purpose is involved."

Constellations Not Due For Grounding at Present

By the United Press

Officials of the Civil Aeronautics Administration and the Civil Aeronautics Board said last night there is no present intention to ground all Lockheed Constellations pending an investgiation of the Shannon, Eire, crash.

The Constellations were grounded by the CAA several months ago following a crash at Reading, Pa. They were returned to the air about two weeks later, after air lines had complied with a number of modifications ordered by the CAA.

BILBO

From Page 1

they are Senators Brewster (Maine) Ball (Minnesota) and Knowland (Calif.).

At first Ferguson said he had obtained six votes for the critical report, but it was learned that one Senator telegraphed instructions to remove his name after first giving approval.

Senator Mitchell (D., Wash.) resigned last week, reducing the committee to nine so that five Senators form a majority.

Three Democratic members, Mead (N.Y.), Tunnell (Del.) and Briggs (Mo.), will not be members of the next Congress, while two, Kilgore (W. VA.) and Connally (Tex.), will continue their service.

Meanwhile, a difference of opinion developed among the anti-Bilbo forces as to the exact strategy to be followed in trying to oust him.

"My idea is that this is not a political matter," Ferguson said, "and the Senate should not let anyone take the oath of office if it has knowledge of facts that should prevent him from serving."

Other Bilbo opponents have suggested that Bilbo be allowed to take his oath so that the Senate will not become involved in a controversy before it is fully organized.

Involved in this strategy is a parliamentary question as to whether a simple majority of votes is sufficient to keep Bilbo out or a two-thirds majority will be required to oust him if he is allowed to take his oath.

In order to have the adverse report ready for the new Senate, Ferguson said he was forced to abandon his request for additional hearings by the subcommittee consisting of himself, Mead and Tunnell.

Senator Hickenlooper (R., Iowa) asked Chairman Ellender (D., La.) to change the time of a meeting of the special Senate Campaign Investigating Committee set for tomorrow afternoon. This group conducted hearings in Mississippi on complaints that Bilbo intimidated Negroes from voting. The committee was to have completed its report at the Monday session but Hickenlooper said he and Senator Bridges (R., N. H.) must attend a Republican conference at that time.

SHANNON

From Page 1

Charles. The mother was among those critically injured.

The youngster was found, crying and hurt, by an Irish servant lad, Michael Donelan.

"I fell over bodies of dead people as I ran in the direction of a spot where I heard the cries of a baby," said Michael.

"The child was lying in the rushes by the river. As I approached the hostess took the baby in her arms and examined its injuries quickly.

"A number of other people then arrived, including Dr. O'Boyle of the airport. He hurt his leg when he tripped in a hole while crossing the mud flat. But he carried on, taking care of the injured.

"By the light of the burning plane I could see the white faces of the people in the flaming wreckage. Some bodies were twisting on the ground."

The hostess was Miss Vina Ferguson, 25, a native of Dell Rapids, S. Dak., and former De Pauw University student, now living in Jackson Heights, N. Y. She was being acclaimed as a heroine for the resourcefulness and efficiency with which she set about helping the injured.

Works on Nerve, Collapses

She dragged unconscious persons away from the fire, bandaged wounds and directed rescuers when they came. She worked on despite a wrenched knee.

But she was working on nerve. She collapsed as she was being taken to an ambulance.

Miss Ferguson and the passengers had no inkling that anything was wrong as the plane prepared to land in a fog and drizzle.

"I had just told the passengers to fasten their safety belts for the landing," she said. "Then we crashed, without a moment's warning."

Flight Service Officer Joseph Logan of Atlantic City, N. J., who also played a conspicuous role in the rescue work, said tonight from his bed in St. John's Hospital in Limerick:

"Miss Ferguson and I and one passenger were still strapped in our seats when I recovered consciousness. We crawled out of the broken end of the fuselage and could hear some of the passengers moaning and screaming as we started to give first aid by the light of the blazing gasoline fire.

"It seemed like hours before we saw the first flashlight of those coming to our help across the bog."

The rescuers had to flounder waist-deep in mud to reach flat-bottomed swamp boats, on which the victims were placed and ferried across the river to waiting ambulances, a half mile away. The injured were taken to St. John's and Barrington hospitals in Limerick and the Community Hospital at Ennis.

In New York, a spokesman at the TWA international division headquarters said in a statement that there was "no indication from the reports received from our operations people at Shannon that there was an aircraft or engine failure. The accident apparently was due to weather."

The TWA statement also said that the plane was proceeding into the airport at about 500 feet when the pilot was informed the ceiling had dropped to 400 feet.

Pilot Circles for Opening

It added that the pilot, Capt. Herbert Tansey of Falls Church, Va., the northwest corner about 1¼ miles from the field the plane passed through scudding clouds. He told those who came to the scene immediately after the crash that he was "temporarily on instruments."

"He said that the plane was at times in contact with the ground that at times passing through the lower clouds. As he passed through one of these clouds the plane apparently lost altitude and Tansey said he suddenly 'was flying into the ground.'

"The left wing and number one motor struck first. Then the nose gear hit the ground and the impact broke off the forward end of the plane. The pilot and copilot were thrown clear and Tansey was still in his chair when resourcers arrived. The rest of the plane continued to be airborne for about 100 yards."

WRECK

From Page 1

the rails curve, neither engineer would have seen the other train approaching, and many cars probably would have left the track because of greater speeds. In that case the casualty toll might have been severe.

J. J. Beal of Greensboro, N. C., the freight engineer, and his son, J. A. Beal fireman on the passenger train were both among the injured.

W. A. Waynick, the passenger train engineer, and the younger Beal saved their lives by jumping just before the crash. Waynick had locked the brakes and the engine screeched into the heavier freight locomotive in a grinding skid.

The freight train had practically stopped, and both the elder Beal and his fireman, S. H. Swain, had climbed out to safety. The passenger train, Southern No. 14, had been traveling 35 to 40 miles an hour.

Railroad officials said both trains were running late. The passenger, an eastbound local from Greensboro to Goldsboro, N. C., had left Raleigh an hour behind schedule. The freight was more than three hours behind time.

A railroad spokesman said the freight train was to have pulled into a siding near Auburn, a short distance beyond the wreck scene, being sold for pin money these days.

Local liquor dealers report that this year's consumers' demand has been running lighter than at the same season last year, an indication that the merry-making will be more restrained. The easy-come-easy-go wartime spirit, they say, is waning but they expect this holiday will retain enough of that attitude to make Tuesday night a gala occasion.

And for the following day—the price of aspirin has not changed.

On New Year's Day, Washington oldtimers will gather, as per yearly custom, to listen to the reading of the chronicles for the year 1946. The scene will be the Old Union Engine House, 19th and H sts. nw., clubhouse of the Association of the Oldest Inhabitants of the District of Columbia.

An eight-hour variety program is scheduled for January 1 open house activities of the Central Branch, YMCA, at 1736 G st. nw. Sports activities from 2:30 p. m. to 8:30 p. m. will feature basketball games, volleyball, table tennis exhibitions, tennis, gymnastics show, jujitsu, wrestling and weight lifting.

A tea dance will be staged in the assembly hall from 3 to 6 p. m., sponsored by the 17 "Y" 30 Club and during the same hours a concert will be given by the Bruderer String Trio. At 5 p. m., a dance exhibition featuring Frank DeVera and Miss Mayita will be given in the assembly hall.

Other YMCA programming includes checker contests, free-hand drawing of a model for a scholarship prize in the Advertising Art School of Southeastern University, piano concerts, vocal concerts, bowling, and television reception.

YOU'VE *READ* ABOUT IT!
YOU'VE *HEARD* ABOUT IT!
SOON! YOU WILL *SEE* "THE RAZOR'S EDGE"!

Word of this motion picture has spread to the earth's far corners...

word of its story of love and hatred, so intense and so profound.

word of its magnificent theme, told with such compassion and humanity.

word of one man's search to satisfy the hunger in every human heart.

This is the film Life Magazine acclaimed!—
"SUPERB! ONE OF THE VERY BEST MOVIES IN YEARS!"

Produced by DARRYL F. ZANUCK
Directed by EDMUND GOULDING
Screen Play by LAMAR TROTTI

Coming soon,
Loew's Palace

Jesuit Overpowers Gonzaga, 19 to 0

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

NEW ORLEANS, DEC. 28.—Gonzaga and Jesuit High met here today on the most played-on gridiron in the United States. The City Park Stadium has been the scene of 68 schoolboy games this season, more than the Redskins have played in their 10 years at Griffith Stadium . . . With its sports program for kids, New Orleans is licking dat old debbil, juvenile delinquency, Department of Justice charts show . . . Harry Wismer, here to broadcast the Georgia-North Carolina Sugar Bowl game, walked away from the wreck of the New Orleans Limited which injured 74 persons yesterday, although he was in one of the six derailed cars . . . He kept a golf date today saying, "If I don't break 80, well, nobody ever had a better alibi" . . . Did you get one of those cute little "Dear Subscriber" letters from the Redskins announcing that the 1947 season ticket prices were being raised 37½ per cent? Next on the Redskins' price demands will probably be portal-to-portal pay . . . Frank Leahy, now vacationing in New Orleans, admits he was offered the job as head coach of the Chicago Rockets of the All-America Conference, but points out that his contract with Notre Dame has not yet expired. "It has nine years more to run," says Leahy, who signed a 10-year pact last season" . . . Stockholders of the Washington Baseball Club will vote themselves a dividend next week.

POVICH

BETTING ON PRO BASKETBALL in Washington is virtually nil, because the Washington bookies like to close shop at 6 p. m., but in every other town in the league you can get down a bet on the Caps' games . . . The Baseball Writers Association of America has voted no player into the Hall of Fame since 1942 because no candidate has received the required 75 per cent of the votes cast. They will vote again next month for five more candidates. On my list are Herb Pennock, Lefty Grove, Dizzy Dean, Frank Frisch and Home-Run Baker . . . If Senator Bilbo is unseated, it would be a blessing to Washington's chances of acquiring a national stadium. Bilbo's insistence on a stadium seating 200,000 is absurd, both in point of cost and uselessness of that big an edifice. A stadium seating 80,000 would fill all requirements . . . Municipal stadiums in other cities became white elephants because of lack of attractions, but military authorities would immediately switch the Army-Navy game to Washington, and it would be the scene also of Olympic games, inaugurations and other national displays . . . Gonzaga won the prep school football championship of Washington despite the fact it threw only 25 passes all season, but 6 of them clicked for touchdowns.

BIG LEAGUE BASEBALL IS inconsistent toward the Cubans. Commissioner Happy Chandler has outlawed Cuban players who jumped to Mexico and are now playing winter ball in the Havana Stadium. But the Dodgers, Yankees and Cardinals use the same stadium for spring games . . . The New York Racing Commission tossed out the daily double on the excuse that it represented too much of a gamble for the bettors. In contrast to what? . . . Today a year ago, the Kentucky Derby reached the century mark, with the announcement by Matt Winn that the Derby purse of the future would be $100,000 . . . The City of Baltimore by insisting on an added 5 per cent racing tax that ups the take on Pimlico racing to 15 per cent, is heedless of what happened in New York the past season. Since New York raised the race tax to 15 per cent, betting fell off to such a point that it cost the State 10 million dollars in racing revenue, compared to 1945 when the 10 per cent tax was in vogue . . . Ex-Notre Damer Don Miller was telling Elmer Layden, another of the Four Horsemen, what a cut-up his small son was at home. "He heaved a block right through the living-room mirror the other day," said Miller. "I can't believe it," said Layden. "Anyway, it would be the first time in history a Miller ever threw a block."

BASEBALL: The Nats have narrowed their trading activities to a quest for two men, Outfielders Johnny Lindell of the Yankees and Sam Chapman of the Athletics. They're right-handed hitters . . . Manager Ossie Bluege declares that the left-handed hitter in the American League who is least bothered by left-handed pitching is Taft Wright, former Nat now with the White Sox . . . Because Billy Evans is now the general manager of the Detroit Tigers, they will probably make an offer for Gil Coan. When he was president of the Southern League, Evans declared Coan was the best major league prospect he had ever seen . . . Former Nat Bert Shepard was the guest of Secretary of War and Mrs. Robert Patterson at Christmas. In Walter Reed Hospital where he is recuperating from another operation on a leg that was amputated in a German prison camp, Shepard says: "They tell me it's the best-looking stump they've seen around here for 10 years" . . . When Coach Altrock reports to the Nats for spring training in Florida, he will have hit the 70-year mark.

Basketball Greats Clash

Kentucky, Oklahoma Aggies Take Sugar Bowl Spotlight

New Orleans, Dec. 28 (AP).—Sugar Bowl town will stop talking football Monday night long enough to watch a pair of the country's outstanding college basketball teams, Kentucky and Oklahoma A. & M., shoot for the buckets in the Municipal auditorium.

The game is the semi-final event on the Sugar Bowl's mid-winter sports calendar which culminates in the New Year's Day football match between Georgia and North Carolina. It's expected to draw some 8500 spectators, a king-sized basketball throng for this part of the country.

The A. and M. Cowboys have won two straight National Intercollegiate Athletic Association championships. Their record last season included 31 victories and only two defeats.

Kentucky's Wildcats, winning 28 and likewise losing but two, captured the Southeastern Conference and National Invitational Tournaments.

Both teams have continued high-gear play into this campaign. Kentucky, resuming a winning streak started last season, has won 25 straight.

Bob Kurland Gone

The Oklahomans have nine victories so far this year against a single-point loss to Long Island U.

The Cowboys this year are without the services of Bob (Foothills) Kurland, the 7-foot center who paced them to the NCAA titles. Kurland's place has been taken by Bob Harris, a midget of 6-feet-6.

Kentucky, led by All-America Bob Brannum at center, has four other players who've made Southeastern Conference all-star teams. These are Forward Jack Tingle, picked in 1944-45-46; Center Ken Campbell, 1945, and Forward Wallace Jones and Guard Ralph Beard, who made the 1946 honor five.

They're Just Subs Now

The fact that Campbell and Jones are listed as substitutes indicates what kind of a squad Coach Adolph Rupp has on hand.

This is the fourth Sugar Bowl appearance for Kentucky's perennial Southeastern Conference basketball champions.

The Wildcats beat Pittsburgh in the 1937 games and Ohio State in 1939, losing to Indiana in 1940. It's the Cowboys' first showing in the event.

Aviation Tops Rosedale

Jim O'Donnell ran wild for the second straight day to lead his Washington Aviation unlimited unrestricted team to a 67-15 victory over Rosedale in the Recreation Department Basket ball tournament at Jefferson Junior High yesterday.

O'Donnell pitched 22 points through the hoop, giving him a total of 44 points in two games, and the individual scoring lead in the tournament.

acFarland's 90-pounders routed Coolidge, 36-9, to move into the final round in the 90-pound bracket. Marvin Sugar and Tommy Harris scored 12 points apiece to pace MacFarland.

Jefferson also moved into the 90-pound final by trouncing Hillcrest, 23-4. Harry Franklin's 8 points led Jefferson.

Bob Zansky tallied 14 points to pace MacFarland to a 24-12 triumph over the Jefferson Grays in the 120-pound class. The win put MacFarland into the semifinals.

Taft defeated Claire Florist, 21-18, in the closest contest of the day. Fred Kranking, former Tech All-High, tallied 8 points to lead both teams' scoring.

Today's Pairings

All games at the Jefferson Junior High School.

120-pound class—12 p. m., Georgetown vs. Coolidge; 12:30 p. m., Janney vs. Chevy Chase; 4 p. m., Jefferson Blues vs. Buchanan.

Unlimited Unrestricted class—1 p. m., St. Martin's vs. winner of Georgetown-Taft game; 1:45 p. m., Jefferson Grays vs. Coolidge; 2:30 p. m., Washington Aviation vs. winner of Georges Grill-Lafayette game; 3:15 p. m., Anacostia vs. winner of Jefferson Blues-Trinidad game.

RECREATION DEPT. TOURNAMENT

90 Pounds

36	Macfarland	Coolidge	9
17	Hillcrest	Roosevelt Drug	7
23	Jefferson	Hillcrest	4

105 Pounds

19	Palladio	Coolidge	18

120 Pounds

2	Jefferson Blues (default)	Anacostia	0
21	Buchanan	Rhee	15
24	Macfarland	Jefferson Grays	12

Unlimited Unrestricted

21	Taft	Claire Florist	18
42	Jefferson	Buchanan	34
28	Coolidge	Langdon	19

Baltimore Awarded All-America Berth

By Al Costello
Post Reporter

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 28.—Through the financial backing of a group of Washington sportsmen and businessmen, Baltimore today acquired its first big-league sports team since the days of the old baseball Orioles of the pre-1900s.

Baltimore became a member of the All-America Football Conference when a Washington group, headed by Robert R. Rodenberg, secured for the Monumental City the forfeited Miami Seahawk franchise after a two-month campaign.

The announcement came officially this afternoon from Jim Crowley, former member of the famous "Four Horsemen" at Notre Dame, now commissioner of the All-America Conference.

Crowley said the Washington group paid "in the neighborhood" of $100,000 to bring the franchise to Baltimore.

The league, composed of teams in San Francisco, Los Angeles, Chicago, Cleveland, New York, Brooklyn, and Buffalo agreed unanimously to the transfer of the Miami franchise to Baltimore after the Seahawks failed to make a go of pro football.

The D. C. group, besides Bob Rodenberg, 36-year-old son of the late Congressman William A. Rodenberg, of Illinois, includes his brother, William Rodenberg, D. C., attorney; Karl Corby, Washington realtor; Mrs. Agnes Nee Shevlin, one of the P. J. Nee Furniture Co. owners, and J. C. Herbert Bryant, a chemical manufacturer of Alexandria, Va.

Espey Is General Manager

At the same time it was announced, as expected, that John Kingsbury (Jack) Espey, former general manager of the Washington Redskins and Miami Seahawks, would be Baltimore's general manager.

Besides paying the league approximately $100,000 for the franchise, which topped bids from Dallas, New Orleans, Philadelphia and Boston, the Washington group satisfied Crowley and the All-America league owners that a operating fund of $250,000 in stock already had been subscribed.

Crowley said the Baltimore club would not assume the Miami team's debts—if any. He added that he didn't think any other teams would be added to the eight-team league.

To Avoid Redskin Conflicts

Crowley promised to cooperate with the Baltimore owners in arranging a schedule that would not conflict with the Washington Redskins' home schedule. Rodenberg expects to lure at least 5000 Washingtonians per Sunday to the Baltimore club's home games in the spacious municipal stadium.

Crowley added the Baltimore club would assume all rights to the Miami playqers of last year. He also said the Baltimore club would be awarded one player from each of the seven remaining clubs after each club had set aside 15 players as its nucleus.

Rodenberg, obviously elated over the conference decision, left immediately after the announcement for New York where, he said, he had an appointment with a "nationally famous" coach with whom he hoped to reach an agreement to tutor the Baltimore Club.

New Name to Be Selected

The name of the Baltimore team, Rodenberg said, would be decided upon after a contest in which all Baltimore will be invited to take part. He said the new team's scale of prices would be comparable to those of the Redskins.

Rodenberg disclosed that the recent league draft in Cleveland had made 27 college players eligible to Baltimore.

Although they must bid against opposition from the National Professional Football League, Rodenberg said that two of them were All-America selections this year, Guard Weldon Humble of Rice and End Elmer Madar of Michigan.

Also drafted were two backs, Ernie Case of UCLA, All-America second team selection, and Arnold Tucker of Army, third All-America team choice. In addition there was Hubert Bechtol of Texas, 1944-1945 All-America end.

Shaughnessy May Get Job At Baltimore

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 28.—Clark Shaughnessy, who is having a difficult time keeping his name out of the papers every time a college or professional coaching job crops up, failed again today.

The latest development on where the Maryland and Redskin advisory coach will serve his "T" next year took place here today, shortly after Baltimore had officially become a member of the All-American Conference.

Jack Espey, the new general manager of the Baltimore unit, said Shaughnessy had not been sounded out as to his availability for the Baltimore head coaching job, but that the group headed by Washington's Bob Rodenberg planned to see Shaughnessy soon along with several other coaches.

Byrd Makes Offer

No sooner had that bit of information made the rounds than came word that Dr. H. C. (Curley) Byrd, president of the University of Maryland, had offered to renew Shaughnessy's agreement to return to Maryland next year provided he divorced himself from the Redskins in every capacity.

Then, too, it is known that the Redskins want Shaughnessy to return. To muddle the matter even more, the word still persists that Shaughnessy will replace his old friend, Owner-Coach George Halas of the Chicago Bears as head man of the Bruins next season. Bruin players are the authority for this one.

Many Possibilities

Summarizing the situation, here's where Shaughnessy stands, according to the rumors:

1. Maryland wants him back provided he agrees to devote full time to the Terps and forsakes his duties as Redskin advisory coach.

2. The Redskin want him to remain as advisory coach.

3. Bear players say Halas has put the finger on him to become head coach of the Chicagoans.

4. Rodenberg will confer with him soon, sounding him out on the possibility of becoming Baltimore's head coach.

Despite all this, Shaughnessy still stands on his statement of several weeks ago: "I honestly don't know what I'll do next year."

Baltimore Gets 27 in Draft

Baltimore, Dec. 28 (AP).—Robert D. Rodenberg, holder of the New Baltimore franchise of the All-America football conference, announced today the names of 27 college players drafted at the recent Cleveland meeting, including three All-America selections.

Topping the list were Weldon Humble, Rice guard; Elmer Madar, Michigan end, 1946 All-America choices, and Hubert Bechtol, All-America end from Texas University in 1944 and 1945.

Others on the list:

Backs—Arnold Tucker, Army; Ernie Case, U.C.L.A.; Leo Daniels, Texas A. & M.; Jim Canady, Texas; Gerald Doherty, Delaware; Rudolph Mobley, Hardin-Simmons; Tommy Mont, Maryland; Tex Reilly, Colorado; Vic Schwall, Northwestern; John Sims, Tulane; Howard Turner, North Carolina State.

Ends—Bill Baumgartner, Minnesota; Franklin Hubbell, Tennessee; John North, Vanderbilt.

Tackles—Russ Deal, Indiana; Jim Kekeris, Missouri; Jim Landrigan, Holy Cross; Don Malmberg, UCLA; Tony Stalloni, Delaware.

Associated Press Photo

ROBERT R. RODENBERG (left) of Washington, was allsm lles yesterday after being awarded a Baltimore franchise by Commissioner Jim Crowley (right) in the All-America Football Conference. Baltimore replaces Miami, recently dropped by the professional circuit

Bromwich Returns for Singles, Meets Kramer in Anticlimax

Melbourne, Dec. 28 (AP).—Chief interest in the two remaining Davis Cup Singles matches, postponed until Monday because of today's heavy rains, centers around their effect on 1947 play when the United States must defend its newly-won honors, possibly without Ted Schroeder, and Australia faces a rebuilding program.

Despite the decision of John Bromwich to alter his announced plans for withdrawal and compete for Australia in a singles match against Jack Kramer of Montebello, Calif., the last day's play will be anti-climactic.

On the strength of Schroeder's victory over Bromwich, Kramer's straight set rout of Dinny Pails and the doubles triumph of Schroeder and Kramer over Bromwich and Adrian Quist, the United States team halds a 3-0 lead. Results of the final matches can not alter the outcome.

Schroeder Out

Schroeder, hero of the American success, will not compete, as scheduled, against Pails in the other closing match. Instead Gardnar Mulloy, who had not played previously, will face Pails.

In fact, Schroeder says he is undecided about helping the U. S. team defend the Davis Cup next summer because he is reluctant to ask his employer for any more time off from work.

Bromwich's match with Kramer will be closely watched. The top-ranked American star had little trouble in brushing past Pails, who showed only a fast service, and Bromwich was beaten in both singles and doubles.

Kramer "Let Down"

Even a smashing Bromwich win over Kramer might not be too reliable for future planning because the American didn't feel too happy over the switch of plans.

After relaxing from the grueling play of the previous days, he said he was "let down" and might not be able to do justice to himself.

Regardless of the outcome of the final matches, the Davis Cup will be presented to the American team Monday. It will be crated for its first aerial trip since Dwight Davis presented it to the tennis world.

Georget'n Nips Merrick, 17-16

With 10 seconds left to play, Dickey Lewis stole the ball and sank the winning goal as Georgetown's 90-pounders edged Merrick, 17-16, in the opening semi final round of the Washington Boys' Club Basketball Tournament held at Eastern Branch Gym yesterday.

Jim Morgan of Georgetown, was high scorer with 8 points.

Johnny Proels of Nativity's 90-pounders rammed in 21 points as his team trounced Georgetown Grays, 52-14.

In the 105-pound class Eastern Nat Caps whipped Hayes A. C., 40-28, as Jim Hillary notched 13 points for the victors.

The tournament continues Monday.

Negro League Meeting

New York, Dec. 28 (AP).—The annual meeting of the Negro National Baseball League will be held in New York January 5 and 6, Curtis Leak, secretary of the organization, said today.

D. C. Boxers Vie Thursday

The city-wide invitation boxing tournament sponsored by the Boys' Club of Washington will reach the quarterfinals and semifinals stage as senior fighters make their bows Thursday night at Turner's Arena.

Four senior bouts have been carded, and 14 additional novice scraps will be released tomorrow.

Lester Allison, of Boys' Club of Washington, 112-pound Golden Gloves champion, will engage Tony Arduini, 16-year-old Apollo fighter. In another semifinal Tommy Larner, Boys' Club 147-pound southpaw, faces Charlie Fisher, of Apollo.

Two quarterfinals battles are slated in the 135-pound division. Paul Oliver, Prince Georges County Boys' Club opposes Johnny Crowell of Apollo and Charlie Carhart, Boys' Club, tackles Eddie Moran of Merrick.

Gonzagans See Sights of New Orleans . . .

DURING THEIR SPARE TIME, members of the Gonzaga High football team of Washington take the sights og historic New Orleans. Aboye, the Gonzagans get a close-up of brightly lighted Canal st. The Gonzagans lost to Jesuit High of New Orleans yesterday in an intersectional game

Associated Press Photo

Wensloff Back With Yanks

New York, Dec. 28 (U.P.).—Pitcher Charley Wensloff, 29-year-old right hander, was restored to the New York Yankees' active list today, the last of the tennis players to come out of military service.

Foes' Style Baffling to D. C. Eleven

By Herb Heft
Post Reporter

New Orleans, Dec. 28.—Gonzaga's Purple Eagles of Washington, D. C., seeking the national recognition of victory in the fourth annual Catholic Youth Bowl, met frustration in the form of a 19-0 defeat before 15,000 fans at the City Park Stadium here today.

Jesuit High of New Orleans routed the District eleven, thereby ending a 14-game winning streak for the Eagles that started in 1945.

Statistics

Gonzaga		Jesuit
4	First downs	13
3	By rushing	7
0	By passing	3
1	By penalties	0
5	Passes attempted	18
1	Passes completed	7
4	Opponents' passes intercepted	3
8	Yards gained passing	90
10	Yards gained rushing	191
18	Net yards gained	237
5	Penalties (yards)	45
8	Number of punts	7
17	Punts average	38
0	Opponents' punts blocked	2
4	Fumbles	1
1	Opponents' fumbles recovered	2

The victory extended the Jesuits' winning string for this season to 13 games, and marked the second time in their two Catholic Youth Bowl appearances that the Louisiana Blue Jays had won out.

In their last Catholic Bowl performance in 1943, the Jesuits whipped Mount Carmel of Chicago, 12-0.

Gonzaga Baffled

The Jesuit razzle-dazzle style offense completely baffled the Gonzagans. And the Eeagles, failing to block in the manner that brought them the unofficial high school championship of Washington, never got out of their own territory while on the attack.

It was their failure to block that put the Eagles in the hole in the rst period, and set up the poor punt by Don Hogan of Gonzaga that led to the first Jesuit touchdown.

On a reverse play starting from the Gonzaga 31, Hogan found himself trapped and was forced to backtrack to his own 7 before he was tackled. Rushed on the next play, he booted the ball 15 yards up the field where it took a weird hop, and was downed on the Eagles 12 by the kicker, himself.

Capitalize on Break

It took the Jays only four plays from there to capitalize on the break by scoring. First, wiry JohnnyPetitbon living up to advance press notices that he is a coming All-American, picked up 7 yards to the 2 . Three plays later, he smacked into the end zone from the 1.

Hugh Oser, 6 foot 4 inch end, who later was named the outstanding player of the game by the sports writers, booted the extra point.

That touchdown also ended another outstanding record for Gonzaga. It marked the first time in 20 games over a two-year period that the Eagles' first string line had been scored on.

They Roll Again

Near the end of the first stanza, the Jays, once more began to roll. Confusing their District rivals with an assortment of laterals, reverses and passes that had brought them the championship of Louisiana a week ago, the Jays marched 70 yards to the goal line before three minutes had elapsed in the second stanza.

The drive started from the Jesuit 30. Joe Shirer, running wide to his left, lateraled to Monroe Caballero to pick up 5 yards. Shirer's next lateral went to Chuck Villavaso, who continued to his own 45. Petitbon cracked center to the 50.

At this point, the Jesuits took to the air. Villavaso lined a pass to End Roy Ward, who sneaked behind Gonzaga's Billy DeChard on the Eagle 20, and advanced to the 18. Petitbon rushed off tackle to the 10.

Plows Over Center

A Villavasa lateral to Petitbon moved the ball to the 4. Villavasa and Shirer advanced it to the 1-yard line where Shirer plowed through center into the end zone.

However, the touchdown was postponed for a few minutes when the Jays were detected holding and penalized back to the Gonzaga 16. Villavaso on fourth down passed the Jays to their second offical touchdown from there. He found Oser in the clear between Harvey Lowe and Paul Wintermyer of Gonzaga on the Eagle 7 and scored a direct hit. Oser sprinted the rest of the way.

The failure of the Gonzaga line to protect Hogan again in the second quarter resulted in the final Jesuit score. Oser streaked through the Eagle forward wall to deflect a Hogan punt on the Gonzaga 40. Ward picked the ball up and streaked to the 25. When trapped, he lateraled to Pat Rooney and the Jesuit tackle completed the route to the end zone.

Eagles' Defense Improves

The Eagles played a little better defensive ball from that time on, but it did no good, for they could never advance the ball beyond their own 48. The Gonzaga line in the last half stopped Jesuit threats on the Eagle 29, 10, 7 and 13-yard lines.

Gonzaga			Jesuit
O'Keefe	L.E.		Petitbon
Levine	L.T.		Oser
Redmond	L.G.		Rooney
Gilmore	Center		Ford
Wintermyer	R.G.		Whelan
Hilsdberger	R.T.		Martin
Lowe	R.E.		Johnston
DeChard	Q.B.		Ward
D.Hogan	L.H.		Caballero
Buckingham	R.H.		Petitbon
Brown	F.B.		Villavaso
			Shirer

Gonzaga	0	0	0	0	0
Jesuit	7	12	0	0	19

Touchdowns—Petitbon, Oser, Rooney. Extra point—Oser. Substitutions: Gonzaga—Nolan, Dorsey, Spellman, Wolfe, J. Hogan, F. Logue, Welch, Puglisa, Burley, Fletcher, Mayerhof; Jesuit—Krall, Bergeleres, McGill, Brown, Post, Reppold, Gleason, Schulte.

Promoter Says Louis Bout Set

Philadelphia, Dec. 28 (U.P.).—Promoter Herman (Muggsy) Taylor said today that he and Promoter Mike Jacobs of New York have made arrangements for World Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis to defend his crown in Atlantic City next spring.

Taylor indicated that Louis will fight the winner of the bout between Joe Maxim and Jersey Joe Walcott here, January 6. He revealed that he and Jacobs had made a definite agreement to stage the match in partnership before the New York promoter became ill recently.

"If Mike were well, I could announce the date," Taylor said. "But he isn't and I can only hope that all plans can be carried out."

Taylor's Claim Branded Publicity Build-up'

Atlantic City, N. J., Dec. 28 (AP). Al Soifer, who holds the Atlantic County boxing license, today branded as ridiculous the announcement that Joe Louis would fight for his title here in Convention Hall next spring.

"The entire scheme is ridiculous," Soifer said. "In the first place, there is not an open date at Convention Hall, where they say the fight would be held. I think the entire affair is nothing more than a publicity buildup for the Maxim-Walcott fight."

South Downs North, 20-13; Gilmer Stars

By Chick Hosch

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 28 (AP). Harry Gilmer, Alabama's All-Southeastern Conference halfback, pitched the Rebels to a 20-13 victory over the northern eleven today in the ninth renewal of the North-South football classic to the delight of 22,500.

The elusive little star threw a 41-yard scoring strike to Duke's Kelly Mote in the final period to clinch the Rebels' fifth victory of the series. He had set up the winning score with a pass interception late in the third period, and prior to that had stood out, defensively as well as offensively.

The South scored on drives of 38 yards, 30 yards and 52 yards, while the North registered on a 50-yard effort, which left the score tied 7-7 at the half, and on a 17-yard movement for the event's final points with two minutes to play.

McWilliams Scores

Shorty McWilliams, Mississippi State's great halfback, scored the Rebels' first two touchdowns, one on a 16-yard end run in the opening period, and the second on a 1-foot plunge early in the fourth quarter.

Ray Poole of Mississippi, a bulwark in the Rebel line, connected on two of three placement attempts.

The South had an 11-to-8 advantage in first downs, a 72-to-34 margin in net yards rushing, and a 237-to-162 advantage in yards passing. Gilmer completed 14 of 26 passes for 233 yards. All told, the South connected on 15 of 34 passes, and the North team on 12 of 28.

March 24 Yards

The invaders marched 24 yards to the South 5 after McWilliams had fumbled midway of the second quarter, but the Rebels held and kicked out to midfield. The Northerners then came back to score in two plays, a 26-yard run by Phil Colella (St. Bonaventure) preceding a 24-yard pass from Carmen Falcone (Penn) to Bill Sullivan (Villanova) in the end zone. Andy Caruso (Columbia) dropkicked the tying point.

Trailing 20-7 with less than five minutes to play, Dick Conners (Northwestern) intercepted a pass from Leo Daniels (Texas A. and M.) and returned it 19 yards to the South 17. Falcone hit Robert Walters (Penn State) with an 11-yard pass in the end zone for the tally.

THE WASHINGTON POST
Sunday, December 29, 1946
7 M

Dodson's 3 Tropical Wins Include Donna's Ace in Feature

Would Buck 'Skins:

D. C. Station Seeks to Air Balto. Games

On December 18 the Baltimore Parks Board granted Robert R. (Rodie) Rodenberg, District of Columbia sportsman, the use of Baltimore Stadium for seven home games if "Rodie" was successful in grabbing the "expelled" Miami Seahawk franchise of the All-America Conference for the Monumental City. The next day, as Rodenberg was packing to leave for Cleveland to place his bid before the league owners, he was contacted by a Washington radio station which sought the right to air the Baltimore games in direct opposition to the Sunday Redskin broadcast —which has the highest Hooper rating in the Nation. . . . Now that his Caps are apparently on their way to the basketball title and his hockey Lions are scrapping for first place, Mike Uline is cutting his Florida vacation short and is expected to return around January 15. . . . The Uline Arena basketball scoring record, incidentally, isn't held by Joe Fulks of the Philadelphia Warriors (as many basketball writers believe), who scored 29 points against the Caps, but by Jerry Rosenweig of the Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, who tallied 35 markers against Army War College in a preliminary to the Georgetown-Idaho collegiate game. . . . Drake, which is seeking a new football coach, recently had a representative in Washington to see if Sammy Baugh was interested in the job. But Sam, with three more years to go on his five-year personal service contract, wasn't. . . . Promoter Joe Turner is coming along nicely at Doctors Hospital, which comes under the head of good news for the new year. . . . One of the reasons why Clark Griffith is turning down every Yankee offer for Mickey Vernon is because the Yanks are as adamant about letting Phil (Scooter) Rizzuto go, whom the Nats want very much. If the Yanks were willing to talk turkey for the "Scooter" they would find Griff an interested listener. An insider claims Griff would swap the league's batting champ even-up for Rizzuto without hesitation.

AL COSTELLO

Fair Grounds

By the Associated Press

1—5½; $1100; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Good Ground	111	Top Book	112
Varlet	103	Lady Lenopa	109
Fur Coat	106	Bimbo	114
Luna Bonita	103	Sip	120
Bad Cold	117	Robins Crown	117
Andrew M	112	Sara and Stars	111
Early Delivery	115	Nine R. Train	111
Princess Fort	108	My Stamp	103

2—1½; $1100; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Single Up	107	Katian	112
Fuss Grille	113	Golden Message	107
Valiate	109	Leango	112
Valdina Dixon	113	Bimbel	114
Rose Hubbs	113	Len's Baby	113
Port King	120	Americus Fore	110
Leorw	120	New Caledonia	107

3—5½; $1100; maiden 2-year-olds.

Florian Jane	116	Swing Maid	116
Little Beverly	116	Chiznonfone	116
Nonie Damsel	116	Belle Zenona	116
Michigan Queen	116	Lena Braid	116
Lucky Birthday	116	Flashat	116
Pond Wish	111		

4—5½; $1100; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Miami Moon	110	Sean Sweep	111
Minky	102	Primus	116
Platinum Sands	110	Dick Stickney	108
Coloroll	107	Port Said	111
Astrisingle	102	Seven Pals	105
Four Feathers	110	James Rose	110

5—1½; $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Happy Find	108	One More	108
Grace Powers	105	My Reward	113
One Hook	105	Spread Eagle	108
Grand Reay	113	Donas Pat	115
Scouting	116	Vaguvius	111

6—5½; $1600; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Hard Jester	111	Chanestie	102
Half Brother	120	Captain Eddie	108
Private Joe	111	Captain Bone	111
Cindy Lee	105	Oin and Ilv	108
Uncle Mac	130	Shako	120
†Linwood Way	111	Bold Pat	103
Y. Ballet-Mrs. R. C. Woolf Entry.			

7—1 1-16; $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Bully Gusher	120	Just We Two	109
Sir Walter R	113	League	120
Lady Dusque	112	Gondola Girl	112
Shifty Sue	112	Swift Action	111
Air Beauty	114	Star War	120
Rose Mac	106	Noisily	108
Casting Spring	120	Worth Entry	111
Pilatow	112	Record March	109
Woodvale Queen	112		

8—1 1-16; $1100; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Prime Minister	116	Speedy Way	116
Wog	114	Crucible	117
Balmart	115	Mango	120
Milkgrove	111	Ashbyburg	114
Alpine King	112		

FAIR GROUNDS SELECTIONS

1—Sip, Bimbel Top Book.
2—Port King, Leorw, Border Volubis.
3—Florian Jane, Swing Maid, Michigan Queen.
4—Miami Moon, Four Feathers, Primus.
5—One More, My Reward, Scouting.
6—SHAKO, Uncle Mac, Hard Jester.
7—Lounge, Pilatow, Air Beauty.
8—Ashbyburg, Crucible, Alpine King.

—Louisville Times (F)

Fair Grounds

By the Associated Press

1—5½; $1100; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Willie R., 118 (Combest) 4.20 3.20 2.40
Western Front, 120 (Williams) 9.40 6.80
Bimbel, 109 (Mercier) 4.00
Wake Robin, Sonny Haynes, Valetia M., Pollenator, Trolaway, Darby Deirdre, Break Thru.

2—5½; $1500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Salsta, 118 (Johnson) 3.20 2.20 2.20
Paper Clip, 118 (Taylor) 3.80 2.40
Laughline, 110 (Best) 2.20
Ms. Laura, Liquidator, Star Graduate, Gladbadagal, River Play, Air Gee, Little House.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $8.

3—5½; $1800; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Tubby K., 118 (Hazer) 11.40 6.00 5.00
Busty Rosie, 113 (Hooper) 6.80 4.80
Bella, 118 (Johnson) 4.40
Cunnison; Here's Mr. Eve T., Diavolo Chief.

4—5½; $1500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Reviewer, 109 (Combest) 2.80 2.60 2.20
Waterwork, 120 (Johnson) 3.60 2.60
Angie Bar, 106 (Bara) 4.00
Double Feature, Captain Joe, Risky Hush, Plaidlock.

5—1 1-16; $1200; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

American Eagle, 103 (Chest) 5.40 3.80 2.40
Mate Me, 108 (Swain) 17.00 10.20
Redman Keenan, 117 (Dykes) 7.00
Well Bepaid, Bank Balance, Squadron Girl.

Baby Gold, Airy Acres, †Dance Pretty, Lanova, †Boom Bread, †Steel Chain.

†Field.

6—1 1-16; $10,000; handicap; 3-year-olds up.

†Tapetown, 123 (Guerin) 3.20 2.20 2.20
Bankrot, 112 (Riemal) 2.20 2.20
†Michigan Kid, 122 (Johnson) 2.20

†Dorothy Brown, Rockwood Lou, Harvey's Pal, Porter, Lou Jay B.

†2, R. Tissell entry.

7—1 1-16; $1500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Khayyam, 109 (Shemeld) 8.60 3.40 2.00
Little Monarch, 115 (Monseau) 3.60 2.20
Mac-Fin, 112 (D. West) 3.20
Miss Tony Bee, Kongar, Wary Mary, Light Reign.

8—1 1-16; $1500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Just Daylight, 115 (Combest) 3.40 2.60 2.60
MacWill, 111 (Milligan) 12.40 4.00
Mead Sea, 117 (Williams) 3.00
Brown Mate, Desert Battle, Bay Acre, Pharter, Guy Hottel, Ball Ball.

Post Consensus

TROPICAL PARK (Fast)

1—Tuneclip, Liberty Babe, Lady Easton, Jessica Mary R., Fondshan, Nayada.
2—Donna Ace, Count Royal, Eternal Gold.
3—Hot Point, Fred Piper, Lord Grillo.
4—Prince JACQUES, Bert, Westminster.
5—Tuneville, Head Smart, Laheelaye.
6—Tuneclip, Singing Light, High Peak.
7—Ashton, Watch Word, Man Test.
8—

2—Tuneclip, Chic Chic, Liberty Gold.
3—Fredshan, Fayreway, Valdina Bright.
4—Bobbie Sue, Doctor L. M., Eternal Gold.
5—Spring Fotos, Blackarn, Lord Grillo.
6—Westminster, Gerard, Bert.
7—GUERRAIN, Solo Parade, Laheelaye.
8—Dashland, Uncle Byron, Bearnest.
9—Ashton, Sip, Ackley, Mr. Ashby.

—Louisville Times (F).

Christopher Barn Shares Fla. 'Triple'

Tropical Park, Fla., Dec. 28 (AP). The Miami-owned stable of Mrs. Tilyou Christopher and Jockey Doug Dodson had a perfect score here today when they won three races in as many tries, the triple being completed by virtue of a length triumph for Donna's Ace in the $10,000-added Ponce de Leon Handicap.

First Florida-bred horse ever to win a stakes event in open competition, Donna's Ace survived a foul claim after leading home William H. Veeneman's heavily weighted Tweet's Boy in the 1 1-16-mile special for juveniles. Weston Adams' Radar Man, backed into slight favoritism over Tweet's Boy, was third, a half length farther behind. Leander ran fourth in the field of nine.

Earns $8050 Purse

Donna's Ace earned a purse of $8050 and paid $9.90 with 12,176 fans looking on. The time was 1:45 1-5. Porter Roberts, who rode Tweet's Boy, claimed he was bothered when the eventual victor challenged entering the stretch, but his claim was dismissed.

Not only did Dodson ride three winners—he kept his local score perfect. The veteran who pilots Warren Wright's Calumet Farm stars, including mighty Armed, accepted his first and only previous mount of the Tropical meeting yesterday, winning astride Alrenie, a 9-to-1 shot.

Abrego First Winner

Today he began his triple on Abrego, $9.10, in the second contest, then followed with The Problem, $6.80, in the fourth, and Donna's Ace, all representing the Christophers, who have an automobile agency in Miami.

Mesi, stablemate of Donna's Ace, helped the cause by setting a brisk pace with Tweet's Boy. This helped to weaken the latter. Donna's Ace, well back early, turned on with an undeniable rush in the final quarter mile, wearing down the leaders to score going away. Radar Man, a factor all the way, barely saved the show from Leander.

The MacDonald Stables and Apprentice Joe Sneller earned a double in the seventh race, thanks to an easy three lengths victory for the recent winner, Bradwin. The $7.80 favorite rallied from far out of it to wear down I Conquer, with Guerrilla third, another four lyengths away.

Tropical Park Entries, Odds

By the Associated Press

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2000; maiden 2-year-old fillies.

P.P.	Horse and Jockey.	Wgt.	Odds.
1	Miss Bonnie (Mr. Boy)	118	4-1
2	Countercheck (no boy)	118	10-1
3	Lucky Ruby (Padgett)	118	4-1
4	Molly Pitcher (Dodson)	118	8-1
5	Liberty Babe (R. J. Martin)	118	12-1
6	Tenacity (Stout)	118	8-1
7	Miss Sun Beam (no boy)	118	20-1
8	Vera Connally (Stout)	118	20-1
9	Merl (Richard)	118	5-1
10	Lolling (Belanger)	113	6-1
11	Hygro's Flier (Prevost)	113	10-1
12	Liberty Gold (Richard)	118	4-1
13	Lady Rhondelle (Hughes)	118	12-1
14	Lady Easton (McMullen)	118	15-1
15	Chic Chic (Hufnagel)	113	20-1
16	Just as Much (no boy)	113	20-1

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2000; 2-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Intermission (no boy)	116	5-1
2	Alldepends (no boy)	113	3-1
3	Pondshen (G. L. Smith)	121	8-1
4	Ensign Mary B. (no boy)	109	10-1
5	Lucky Barney (no boy)	113	20-1
6	Valdina Bright (Watson)	125	6-1
7	Dale Maedle (no boy)	110	8-1
8	Shoelen Lass (Claggett)	109	20-1
9	Ocarina (no boy)	113	4-1
10	Barbara's Girl (no boy)	111	10-1
11	Mik O'Sullivan (Sullivan)	112	12-1
12	Glacial Run (no boy)	112	20-1
13	Misery (Hanes)	107	10-1
14	Buck's Girl (no boy)	107	12-1
15	Nayada (no boy)	104	10-1
16	Bob O'Sullivan (Foik)	111	12-1
17	Pageantry (no boy)	104	4-1
18	H-It (no boy)	116	4-1

THIRD RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $2000; 2-year-olds; claiming.

1	La Morentia (Rogers)	105	20-1
2	Count Royal (Errico)	103	5-1
3	Dimple Babe (O. L. Smith)	113	10-1
4	Dr. Tierney (no boy)	103	6-1
5	Ann Frances (McKlemurry)	110	10-1
6	Samba Siren (no boy)	108	20-1
7	Apequod (no boy)	105	20-1
8	Katerina (Stout)	110	12-1
9	Doctor L. M. (Sneller)	103	20-1
10	Eternal Gold (no boy)	108	3-1
11	Silver Sweep (Hanes)	117	4-1
12	High Kick (Rogers)	113	6-1
13	Donna Sue (Padgett)	116	4-1
14	Gruhstake (Anyon)	111	12-1
15	Ground Signal (no boy)	100	5-1
16	Florida Jack (Gonsales)	103	5-1
17	Flying Ty (no boy)	103	20-1

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2000; the Newminster; allowances; 3-year-olds.

1	Mistyene (no boy)	114	10-1
2	Graishan (Richard)	113	15-1
3	Monitor (MacAndrew)	122	30-1
4	Bisohara (McPhee)	114	13-1
5	Lord Grillo (no boy)	122	5-1
6	Speed Ray (no boy)	118	30-1
7	Galaxy (Sullivan)	118	15-1
8	Lord Jim (Sneller)	117	10-1
9	Pied Piper (McGowan)	122	3-1
10	Dina Belle (no boy)	114	5-1
11	Dual Purpose (May)	113	30-1
12	Bug Juice (no boy)	122	3-1
13	Figarose (no boy)	114	30-1
14	Set Point (Errico)	108	9-1
15	Chamada (Stout)	110	12-1
16	East Norwich (no boy)	108	15-1
17	Belle Cole (Sneller)	110	12-1
18	Static (no boy)	115	10-1

FIFTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $2800; the Iroquois; allowances; 4-year-olds up.

1	†History Maker (Little)	105	20-1
2	Gorget (N. Combest)	110	10-1
3	Sangrail (no boy)	113	30-1
4	Swimmister (R. J. Martin)	122	6-5
5	Miss Winks (De Young)	102	20-1
6	Frere Jacques (Robertson)	118	15-1
7	Gino Gold (McPhee)	105	20-1
8	Herl (Richard)	113	5-1
9	Dolly Varden (Stout)	107	8-1
10	The Wing (Stagmaier)	105	20-1
11	‡Spartacus (Bourlock)	110	12-1
12	‡Diplolas (no boy)	110	12-1
13	Hi Neighbor (Pannell)	105	12-1
14	‡Agate (no boy)	110	20-1
15	A. Connell entry.		

‡The Frances Stable and M. Level entry.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2300; the Gladiateur; allowances; 3-year-olds up.

1	Time Stitch (Claggett)	118	20-1
2	Winsome Lad (no boy)	110	20-1
3	Cencorro (N. Combest)	110	10-1
4	Frank Maxine (O. Bourlock)	113	20-1
5	Laboulaye (Rogers)	116	3-1
6	Busarain (Stout)	118	8-2
7	Bolo's Choice (no boy)	118	20-1
8	Applause (no boy)	119	20-1
9	Head Smart (no boy)	113	6-1
10	Dandy Sandy (Stout)	116	6-1
11	Jousting Match (Lindberg)	110	10-1
12	Bois Farris (McPhee)	110	4-1
13	Chancegain (Scawthorn)	112	20-1

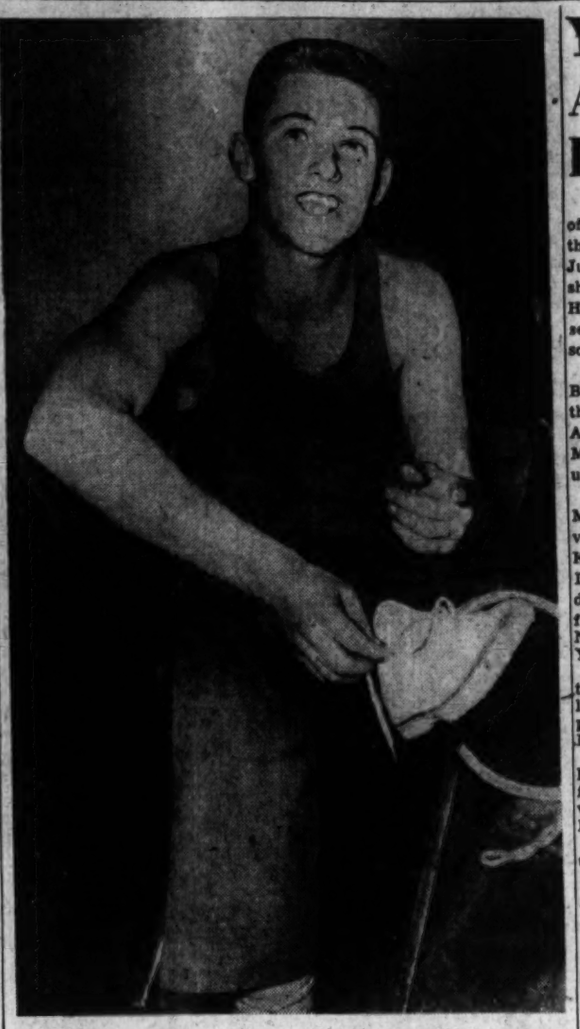
SEVENTH RACE—One and one-half miles; purse, $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Blue Whistler (Stout)	107	20-1
2	High Peak (no boy)	107	2-1
3	†Uncle Byron (O. Bourlock)	110	6-1
4	Devilsand (no boy)	114	8-1
5	Gourmet (Sneller)	102	20-1
6	Smoke Puff (Bauer)	107	8-1
7	Bonnie Colon (Summers)	113	10-1
8	Brown Tie (De Young)	99	20-1
9	Quatry Call (no boy)	107	20-1
10	†Singing Light (Errico)	108	2-1
11	Free Dutch (Olah)	108	12-1
12	Alamein (Errico)	102	8-1

†Mariot Stable entry.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $2000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

1	Goose Feather (N. Combest)	107	20-1
2	Mr. Zip (Barber)	113	6-1
3	Mt. Airy (Stout)	107	10-1
4	La Patica (McPhee)	106	4-1
5	Arrow Courier (no boy)	114	20-1
6	Outsider (no boy)	106	30-1
7	Pretty Hal (no boy)	107	30-1
8	Jubilee Gem (no boy)	106	8-1
9	Ackley (no boy)	111	12-1
10	Miss Tusk (no boy)	106	3-1
11	Ackley (Deidra)	109	4-1
12	Coax (Sneller)	103	6-1
13	Frank Hunter (no boy)	103	15-1
14	Altuse (no boy)	114	15-1
15	Watch Word (no boy)	114	5-1
16	River Light (no boy)	109	30-1
17	My Editor (McPhee)	106	8-1
18	Pranoing Ted (Layton)	114	30-1



Associated Press Photo

A FORT BELVOIR, VA., private, Hugh Stewart, 18, puts on his tennis shoes as he changes from GI clothing to play in the Junior Indoor championships at the Fourteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn. Stewart is top seeded

Tropical Park Racing Chart

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1946.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

By the Associated Press

FIRST RACE—The Haphazard. Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 2-year-olds. Start good, won easily, place driving. Went to post at 1:33. Off at 1:35. Winner, Walker and Ebering's b. c. (3) by Gallahadion—Tre-La-La by Playtime. Trained by F. Priddy. Value, $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 1:12.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
TRALA BOY	(McPhee)	115	1	2	1½	1½	1½	1½	1¼	$3.30
ALEMANNIA	(Stout)	120	4	5	3½½	2½½	2½	2½	2½	3.35
PROBATION	(Sullivan)	117	2	3	2½	3²	3½½	3½	3¼	14.10
OAY GUNNER	(Watson)	120	10	12	8½½	7½½	5¹	4²⁰	4	8.85
RIGHTWING	(Wimmer)	120	11	4	4½½	4½½	4½	5²⁰	5²⁰	16.25
SCOTCH COUNT	(Richard)	117	7	8	6½½	8½	6½	6½½	6	37.55
GRAY WARRIOR	(Pratt)	120	6	6	5½	8²	8²	7²⁰	7	3.85
RED TAG	(Lozurco)	117	5	9	7²⁰	6½	7½	8½	8	13.85
ALCHOIS	(Padgett)	117	8	11	9¹	9¹	9²	9²	9	7.15
SPEED PLAY	(Scurlock)	120	12	1	8¹	10¹	10²	10½	10½	76.30
FRAPIA	(Deidra)	117	9	7	11²	11²	11²	11²	11	31.20
LONGHORN	(Little)	110	3	10	12	12	12	12	12	56.85

TRALA BOY, $8.60, $4.70, $4.10; ALEMANNIA, $4.30, $3.60; PROBATION, $9.40.

TRALA BOY broke alertly, was sent to front with a rush, opened good lead and won nicely in hand. ALEMANNIA was hustled all the way but menaced the winner. PROBATION was a stout factor from the start. OAY GUNNER finished gamely. RED TAG closed gamely on the inside.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3000. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming price $4500 to $4000. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:03. Off at 2:04. Winner, Mrs. T. Christopher's ch. c. (4) by Bold Venture—Gulf Breeze by Man o' War. Trained by H. E. Russell. Value, $1400, $300, $200, $50, $50. Time, 1:11⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ARREGO	(Dodson)	113	5	4	5¹	4½	2hd	1hd	$3.50	
MAXIMONT	(Richard)	116	4	2	2½	2½	1½	2¹	16.05	
TINTARY	(Hansman)	107	10	3	3½½	3½	1½	3¹	4.10	
†GIANT PRINCESS	(Padgett)	115	1	10	9¹	9¹	7½	4	3.20	
†EKLOMOK	(Errico)	107	2	6	8hd	8¹	8¹	4½	56.75	
TENNIS BALL	(Layton)	111	7	1	1¹	1¹	5½	5¹	41.80	
J. F. CURRY	(Basile)	116	6	9	8½	7½	6½	7½	16.95	
BONALITA	(McPhee)	108	3	11	10¹	8¹	8½	8½	9.55	
ARMY GLIDER	(Wilson)	116	8	5	4½	5½	9¹	9½	9.55	
MY LULIE	(Sneller)	110	7	8	8½	10¹	10¹	11	7.00	
FRENCH LURE	(Ocasales)	106	9	7	11	11	11	11	16.50	

†Dead heat for fourth.

ARREGO, $9.10, $4.90, $3.70; MAXIMONT, $17.80, $10.10; TINTARY, $4.10.

ARREGO closed with a rush in final sixteenth and won in last stride. MAXIMONT, well up from the start. TINTARY had good early speed. GIANT PRINCESS and EKLOMOK finished in a dead heat for fourth money. TENNIS BALL had speed for 5 furlongs, then quit.

Daily Double—TRALA BOY and ARREGO—Paid $48.30

THIRD RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $2600. For 3-year-olds; claiming prices $3000 to $2500. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:33. Off at 2:34. Winner, MacDonald Stable's ch. s. (6) by Display—Chalet by Uncle. Trained by H. Trotsek. Value, $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 1:53⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
TOP SERGEANT	(Sneller)	109	10	7	5hd	3²	3²	1hd	1½	$8.50
THRAX	(Pannell)	108	2	2	3²	2hd	1hd	2½½	2½	53.45
DIAN	(McPhee)	108	9	10	8²	8²	3hd	3½	3	1.35
COMAID	(Scurlock)	107	5	4	4hd	4²	5½	4²	4¹	27.05
DINA FLAG	(Stout)	111	11	11	10²	8½	5½	5²	5²	3.20
FIVE BELLS	(Roberts)	109	3	8	6½½	5hd	6½	6½	6	16.25
BILLER CHOICE	(Dupree)	103	7	9	9¹	9¹	9¹	7½	7½	14.95
CARREAU	(Hanes)	109	6	6	7½½	1hd	4½	8¹	8¹	11.75
TIME UP	(Little)	110	1	1	11	10²	10²	10¹²	9½	47.30
BREVROME	(Anyon)	107	9	9	7½	7½	7½	9²	10¹²	13.05
BOOSTER	(O. L. Smith)	107	8	3	1²	11	11	11	11	16.05

TOP SERGEANT, $19.00, $10.00, $5.00; THRAX, $43.50, $12.40; DIAN, $3.20.

TOP SERGEANT, showing improvement, was kept close to the pace, took lead in stretch and held on gamely. THRAX made a game effort. DIAN followed and failed to show any speed. COMAID had no mishap.

FOURTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $3000. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming prices $10,000 to $8000. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 3:03. Off at 3:04. Winner, Mrs. T. Christopher's br. c. (3) by Teddy Wood—Vale Vale by Blandford. Trained by H. E. Russell. Value, $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 1:51⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
THE PROBLEM	(Dodson)	116	4	4	1½	1²	1²	1hd	1¹	$2.40
PELOPS	(Delara)	115	5	6	4½	4¹	3hd	3½	2hd	6.15
SILVER PLATE	(Hansman)	120	2	3	3hd	2½	2hd	2hd	3hd	2.05
ARCHER	(Combest)	107	6	5	6hd	7²	4hd	4hd	4hd	7.85
ADELPHIA	(Richard)	120	8	8	7½	6hd	5²	5hd	5²	10.20
OUR MERRICK	(Sneller)	113	3	5	5²	5hd	7½	6²	6¹	7.05
PHARADAY	(Pratt)	115	1	3	3½½	3½	6²	7²	7½	12.15
BLUE SASH	(McPhee)	107	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	63.50

THE PROBLEM, $8.80, $4.10, $3.90; PELOPS, $5.90, $3.60; SILVER PLATE, $2.70.

THE PROBLEM, showing a high turn of speed, was rushed into a long lead going into the paddock turn, was rated along and drew away easily. PELOPS made up ground gradually, plugged through on inside and was second in last stride. SILVER PLATE was hustled along all the way and held on gamely. ARCHER closed very fast. ADELPHIA made up ground gamely.

FIFTH RACE—The Gamester Handicap. One and three-sixteenths miles. Purse, $2800. For 3-year-olds and up, in Class D. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 3:32. Off at 3:33½. Winner, G. R. Watkins' b. c. (4) by Cabalan—Last Light by Light Brigade. Trained by R. Nixon. Value, $1850, $500, $300, $150. Time, 1:56⅘ (new record).

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CAT BRIDGE	(Stout)	116	4	6	5²	4²	2½½	3¹	1½½	$3.30
HIRE	(Young)	113	1	1	1²	1²	1hd	2½	2¾	7.15
KINGARVIE	(Richard)	113	2	2	2²	2²	2²	1½	3¹	4.70
BALLAST	(Combest)	110	3	5	4hd	6	6	4²	4¹	11.80
FRIAR TEDDY	(Errico)	107	6	4	3²	3¹	4²	5²	5hd	37.00
ATTENDANT	(R. J. Martin)	122	5	3	6	5¹	5½	6	6	1.95

CAT BRIDGE, $6.60, $5.00, $3.40; HIRE, $6.50, $3.50; KINGARVIE, $3.00.

CAT BRIDGE was allowed to gallop along many lengths back in the early part, began to move up around the turn, got to front in stretch and drew away to win easily. HIRE jumped away to a fast start, appeared beaten entering stretch, came again and held on well. KINGARVIE was ridden with poor judgment. He got to the front at the end of 7 furlongs and then tired; BALLAST came from far back. ATTENDANT ran a very poor race, being outrun from the start.

SIXTH RACE—The Ponce de Leon Handicap. One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $10,000 added. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:05. Off at 4:05½. Winner, Mrs. T. Christopher's b. c. (2) by Sammy—Donna Leona by Don Leon. Trained by H. E. Russell. Value, $8050, $2000, $1000, $500. Time, 1:45½.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
DONNA'S ACE	(Dodson)	113	5	6	7²	7¹	5²	3½½	1¹	†$3.95
TWEET'S BOY	(Roberts)	124	2	3	2½½	2½½	2hd	1hd	2½	2.50
RADAR MAN	(Watson)	114	3	5	4²	4½	3hd	2hd	3hd	2.20
LEANDER	(Errico)	113	4	7	6hd	6¹	4hd	4¹	4hd	7.35
SHADOW SHOT	(Richard)	116	1	9	9²	9²	7hd	5½½	5²	26.50
KERRY	(Delara)	114	9	4	3²	3½	2½	6²	6hd	5.35
SIR LEKNARF	(Scurlock)	113	6	8	8²	8²	8½	8½	7½	40.60
PETROBOY	(Padgett)	113	7	1	5½½	5½½	6½	7½	8¹	21.50
MEEL	(Layton)	111	8	3	1hd	3²	9	9	9	†

†Mrs. T. Christopher entry.

DONNA'S ACE, $9.90, $3.70, $2.50; TWEET'S BOY, $4.10, $2.70; RADAR MAN, $2.60.

DONNA'S ACE, outrun in early part, improved position on inside, got through entering home lane and closed very fast. TWEET'S BOY followed the pace to far turn where he took command and held on well. RADAR MAN was hustled along in a contending position and made a game effort. SHADOW SHOT came from far back. LEANDER flashed early speed. MEEL had speed for 5 furlongs and then tired.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-half miles. Purse, $3000. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming prices $4000 to $2500. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 4:29. Off at 4:30½. Winner, MacDonald Stable's b. h. (5) by Bureo King—Beauty Slave by Black Toney. Trained by H. Trotsek. Value, $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 2:33.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BRADWIN	(Sneller)	108	1	10	9²	9½½	7²	2½	1¹	$2.90
I CONQUER	(McPhee)	106	3	2	5²	7¹	2½½	1¹	2¹	7.35
GUERRILLA	(Padgett)	109	7	7	1½	1hd	1¹	2hd	3hd	3.10
JET FLAME	(Roberts)	104	6	8	8²	4hd	4½½	4hd	4hd	14.10
SYRIAN BOY	(Jacobs)	113	12	12	11¹	10¹²	9½½	8½	5hd	5.70
VALDINA VICAR	(Errico)	108	8	9	10²	11²	10²	9²	6²	8.15
DAUNTLESS BO	(Bendinelli)	104	10	5	2²	2½½	3hd	6hd	7¹	28.75
GUN FLAG	(Anyon)	114	11	3	3hd	3¹	6hd	4hd	8²	21.95
MISS BOBOLINK	(Pannell)	109	9	6	7½	8½	8²	9¹	9²	12.75
DRY BELT	(MacAndrew)

Business Outlook

By J. A. Livingston

THE votes are all in. They're almost unanimous—12 to 1 a recession is around the corner. It will be here by June at the latest and continue through December, 1947, and run over into 1948.

That's the verdict of 13 hard-headed economists who make their living weighing the pros and cons of America's industrial future. As they see it, industrial production will drop by ten per cent in the coming year, unemployment will increase from 1,930,000 to 3,700,000, and, because fewer persons are at work and prices will be down, department store volume will fall by 15 per cent. The immediate postwar boomlet to their way of reckoning, is over.

Livingston

Wall Street, with its customary shrewdness, will take this into account. By June, the experts figure that industrial stock prices will be down 14 per cent. But that's the worst. An upturn in stock market confidence is forecast for the second half of the year, with the Dow-Jones average for industrial stocks advancing from 153 to 162, or six per cent. U. S. Steel common is expected to wind up 1947 at 73, just about where it is today. But first it will sink to 64. General Motors is accorded a stronger rating; it's slated to go down from 53 to 48 and then finish at 59, an 1 per cent gain on the year.

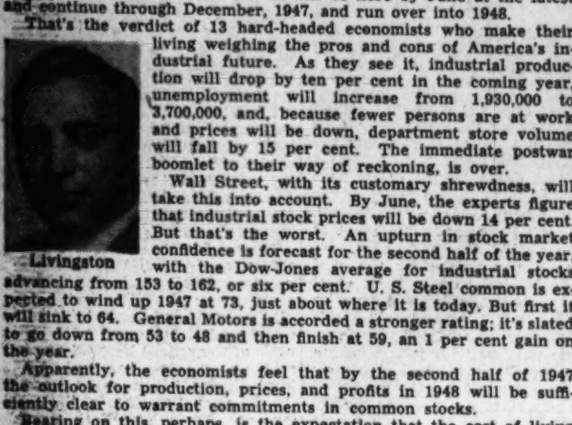
Apparently, the economists feel that by the second half of 1947 the outlook for production, prices, and profits in 1948 will be sufficiently clear to warrant commitments in common stocks.

Bearing on this, perhaps, is the expectation that the cost of living is on its way down. They see the consumer dollar stretching about three per cent farther by June and about 10 per cent farther by the year-end. That leads to this inference: If housewives fare better at the stores, then maybe labor agitation for higher wages will abate, then maybe an era of comparative industrial peace will ensue.

Economic Cross-Section

To get a cross-section of economic thought, I wrote to a selected group of recognized economists throughout the country—men in a strategic position to influence the economic decisions of banks, the Government, investment firms, corporations and business in general. The list includes Woodlief Thomas, director of research of the Federal Reserve system; Rufus S. Tucker of General Motors, George B. Roberts; vice president of the National City Bank, New York; C. A. Sienkiewicz, vice president of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia; J. Frederic Dewhurst, Twentieth Century Fund; Donald F. Bishop, investment counsel, Philadelphia.

Also, Dexter M. Keezer, McGraw-Hill Publishing Co.; Herbert Stein, Committee for Economic Development and first-prize winner in the Pabst economic essay contest; Aryness Joy Wickens, assistant commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics; Joseph K. Heyman, business consultant, Atlanta; Robert Coltman, assistant vice president, Provident Trust Co., Philadelphia; Frank J. Valenta, vice president, Distributors Group, Inc., and Robert S. Thanhouser of Newburger & Hano, members of the New York Stock Exchange.



These economists answered a detailed questionnaire on what's ahead for business in 1947. In doing so they were well aware of the occupational hazards of forecasting and the special uncertainties in the year ahead such as (a) another wave of strikes, (b) deterioration in foreign relations, (c) a possible rapid drop in prices which might lead into a deflation spiral, (d) a collapse in farm or urban land values, and so on. Having weighed these possibilities, each in his own way and from his own particular occupational bias, they came out with clearly defined expectations of a recession in 1947—but with an upturn in confidence as the year moves on.

Hold That Pleasure!

The expectation of a stock market turnaround in the second half will be particularly pleasing to the average man. But it calls for a word of caution. Economists are not usually as accurate in forecasting stock market behavior as in forecasting business behavior. Last June, for example, economists answering my questionnaire made a perfect bull's eye on industrial production. They predicted a 14 per cent rise in the Federal Reserve Index to 182 for this month. That's exactly what the index registers today!

They assumed (as who would not as a general rule?) that investment policy would follow the contours of business. They guessed that stock prices would climb to new highs by December 31, 1946. Instead came the midsummer spill that carried the Dow-Jones industrial stocks down 23 per cent and the rails 35 per cent. That's one of the paradoxes of the postwar period. Business up, stocks down (see chart). And now the forecast is business down, stocks up.

The forecasts differ from six months ago in one important respect. They're more tentative; they're made with less confidence in the final result. That, in itself, is an important tip-off on the business prospect. It suggests a period of hesitation and confusion. When the experts are uncertain and know it, then the ordinary business man, labor leader, professional worker, or consumer need not feel chagrin at his own confusion and uncertainty.

Christmas Clearances

Six months ago, postwar demand was still something to conjure with, still something the economy had hardly started to meet. The steel, coal, General Motors, electrical equipment and other strikes had stalled the postwar production machine. But today, the United States has had six months of fairly smooth production and distribution. Wardrobes and larders are fuller. Business inventories are 24 per cent above a year ago. And some prices have already turned down—not only farm products like hogs, cattle, and corn, but also furs, women's dresses, even toys. Indeed, there have been clearance sales at Christmas time!

Today the experts are feeling their way. This shows up in the dispersion of the answers. Six months ago the forecasts fell in a cluster. In industrial production, for instance, the high forecast was 195 and the low 170, a spread of only 25 points. Today the spread for six months hence is 50 points—185 high and 135 low.

The one certainty is that commodity prices will go down throughout the year—with farm prices most vulnerable. That, in itself, is a cause for nervous questioning. If prices go down, will business men stop laying in inventories, will consumers postpone buying to await still lower prices, and will that lead into a depression spiral, with a sharp curtailment in production and a major rise in unemployment?

The answer is not clean-cut. Two of the forecasters see a production drop of depression, not recession, proportions. The majority anticipates a much more moderate contraction. Indeed, two expect a leveling off in the second half and three are placing their bets on an upturn. And there's this encouragement: Only two expect stock prices to be lower in December than in June. Nine expect a rise. (Two dodged this question altogether.)

Cloudy, Somewhat Colder

The forecasters are optimistic on automobile production. Assemblies are put at well over five million for the year, which would exceed the highest production ever. However, December production is not expected to be as high as in June, and four of the economists seem to anticipate a drop-off in sales because consumers have been priced out of the market.

As for other economic indicators in the year ahead: The trend in interest rates is expected to continue to rise slowly—with AAA bonds figured to yield 2.73 versus 2.61 now. The Government deficit will be cut to nominal proportions; consumer credit will advance sharply, presumably because of increased sales of durable consumer goods (automobiles, etc.), and exports, already at a record level, will rise moderately. Apparently, economists continue to be optimistic about foreign trade.

So this just about sums up the economic outlook for 1947: Cloudy and somewhat colder.

(For a detailed tabulation of the forecasts—economist by economist—write J. A. Livingston, Financial News Department, Washington Post.)

Stocks Rise Irregularly In Quiet Trading

New York, Dec. 28 (AP).—The stock market today concluded its first losing week in more than a month with irregularly higher tendencies ruling a relatively quiet session.

The direction was foggy from the start of the short proceedings but demand expanded here and there in the final half hour and activity picked up a bit. With scattered exceptions, variations were mostly in fractions at the close but plus signs predominated. Transfers of 570,000 shares compared with 630,000 last Saturday. For the five days the total was 5,119,842 shares against 6,972,660 in the preceding six-day stretch.

As throughout the week, the day's support was provided partly by replacement purchasing and bidding based on hopes of a good rally by the turn of the year. Tax adjustments persisted as a brake, as did pessimism over portal-to-portal wage suits now well over the billion-dollar level. Falling prices for goods and most commodities again inspired some liquidation on the idea a deflationary interlude was possible in 1947.

The Associated Press, 60-stock composite was up .2 of a point at 6.2 but for the week showed a net decline of 1.2 points, first weekly dip since the period ended November 23. Of 836 issues registering, 449 rose, 187 fell and 200 were unchanged.

"Thinness" of the market was exemplified by a jump of 3¼ points at 178¼ for Dow Chemical on a single 100-share trade. Kennecott was up 1¼ at 51¾, Goodrich 1½ at 64 and J. C. Penney 1 at 43. Lesser improvement was retained by United States Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, General Motors, Wolworth, American Telephone, Anaconda, Consolidated Edison, Westinghouse, International Telephone, Philip Morris, Santa Fe, Southern Railway, Great Northern and Northern Pacific.

Western Union "A" started on a 2000-share block, up ⅞ following a granted rate boost for this figured the increase might not compensate for payroll hoists and other costs. The stock emerged up ¼ at 22⅛.

Johns-Manville was off 1½ at 130, Douglas Aircraft 1¼ at 71 and Allied Chemical 1 at 173½. In the minus ranks were International Harvester, United States Rubber, International Nickel, United States Gypsum, United Aircraft and Owens-Illinois.

WHAT STOCKS DID	Sat.	Fri.
Advance	449	275
Declines	187	514
Unchanged	200	207
Total issues	836	996

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Dec. 28.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ge.
30 inds.	175.61	176.06	175.22	175.77	+0.11
20 rails.	51.00	51.32	50.88	51.17	+0.15
15 utils.	36.92	37.07	36.84	36.93	+0.09
65 stocks	64.22	64.46	64.06	64.32	+0.10

Transactions in stocks used in averages: Today—Industrials, 97,800; railroads, 33,430; utilities, 20,000; 65 stocks, 91,230.

Sales in thousands	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
CORPORATION BONDS				
5 Am T&T 3 '56	128	128	128	
147 Am T&T 2¾ '61	116¾	116⅜	116⅛	
7 Am T&T 2¾ '80	102¼	102¼	102¼	
5 Atl D 2d 2¾ '68	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	
27 B&O '95 A	65	64½	64½	
22 B&O 2000 D	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛	
19 B&O '96 F	64½	64⅜	64⅜	
36 B&O cv '60	51	50	51	
3 B&O 4 '48	96	95½	96	
16 Cen G 5 '39 C	13¼	13¼	13¼	
8 Buf R&P '57st	67¼	67	67¼	
18 Cen G cn 5 '45	61	60⅜	61	
14 Cen G cn 5 '45	61	60⅜	61	
18 CRRNJ 5 '87	31½	31½	31½	
20 Chi & A 1 '49	43¼	42⅜	43⅜	
23 C&Ei inc '97	39	39	39	
8 CMSPP inc 4½ 2019	63½	63½	63½	
62 CMSPP cv 4½ 2044	59¾	59½	59¾	
27 C&NW 4½ '01	81¼	81¼	81¼	
20 CRIP 4½ '52A	56	56	56	
39 CRIP r 4 '34	50	49½	50	
6 Col & 4½ '80	55¾	55⅝	55⅝	
6 Com Ed 3 '58	105¾	105¾	105¾	
5 Con Ed 3½ '48	100¾	100¾	100⅞	
15 Cons P 2⅞ '75	105¼	105⅛	105¼	
5 D&RG 4 '36	63¼	63¼	63¼	
31 DRGW 5 '55	7½	7½	7½	
55 DRGW 5 '55a	7½	7	7	
7 Duq Lt 3½ '65	106¼	106¼	106¼	
10 Housn P 2⅝ '70	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	
3 Hud C 5 '62A	84	84	84	
13 H&M r5 '57	56⅝	56½	56⅝	
30 H&M inc 5 '57	20	19¾	19¾	
54 Int GN 6 '52	24¼	23⅞	24¼	
15 Int GN (ctf) 6 '52	24	23⅞	24	
15 Int GN 5 '56B	51	50	51	
16 Int HE 6 '44	99⅞	99¾	99¾	
6 Jon & L 3¼ '61	103½	103½	103½	
8 Leh V 5 2003at	48	48	48	
43 Leh V 4 2003	39⅛	38¼	38¼	
25 MaCen 4½ '60	69	69	69	
30 M&PSSM 4 '91	50½	50	50½	
1 M-K-T 5 '62A	99	98½	99	
12 M-K-T ad 5 '67	77	75½	77	
20 M-K-T 4½ '78	82½	82½	82½	
15 Mo P 5½ '49	101½	101½	101½	
18 MoP 5 '77P	81½	81½	81¾	
10 MoP 5 '78G	81	81	81	
22 MoP 5 '81I	81	81	81	
10 NOPac 5 '56	99¼	99¼	99¼	
5 NYC r 5 2013	83	83	83	
5 NYC 4¼ 2013A	75½	75½	75¼	
28 NYC cn 4 '98	73¾	73	73	
33 NYNHH 6 '48	44¼	44	44¼	
11 NYNHH 4½ '67	42½	42	42	
11 NYNHH 4 '56	39½	39	39	
15 NYNHH 4 '56	39½	39	39⅛	
19 NYNHH 4 '57	18¼	18	18⅛	
21 NYOW r4 '92	10¼	10	10¼	
149 NYOW 5 '55	4½	4⅛	4½	
12 NYWB 4½ '46	18⅛	18	18	
10 Norf S 5 2014	41¾	41⅛	41⅛	
7 Nor P 5 2047D	101½	101½	101½	
12 NorP 4 '97	110½	110	110½	
10 Pac TT 2¾ '85	102¾	102¾	102¾	
22 Pen C Air 3½ '60	62¼	61½	62	
13 Pen P&L 3 '78	105¼	105	105¼	
30 Pen RR 4½ '65	117	116¾	117	
13 Pen RR 4½ '81	116¾	116¾	116¾	
19 RIA&L 4½ '34	49½	49	49¼	
19 StLSF 5 '50B	55¾	55	55½	
17 StL SF4½ 2022wi	54¾	54⅜	54⅜	
24 StLSF 4½ '78	40½	40½	40½	
8 St L SF 4 '97wi	91¼	91	91¼	
11 StLSF 4 '50 A	52	51½	52	
15 Sea AL inc 4½ 2016	71½	71⅛	71½	
13 Sea AL 4 '96	100	99¾	99¾	
5 Sea-AF 6 '35	18¾	18¾	18¾	
9 Shell U 2¼ '71	98¼	98	98	
10 So Pac 4½ '81	99	99	99	
10 SwBell 2¾ '85	102¾	102¾	102¾	
10 StdONJ 2¾ '71	98¼	98	98	
8 Tex Corp 3 '65	106¼	106¼	106¼	
65 TP Ave 5 '60	60½	60	60⅜	
10 Un Pac 2½ '91	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	
100 West Un 5 '60	83⅛	83	83⅜	
37 Wilson Un 4½ '50	86	83	86	
5 Wilson 3 '58	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Dec. 28.

40 bonds	103.70	+0.09	
10 higher grade rails	110.87	+0.07	
10 second grade rails	92.41	+0.05	
10 public utilities	107.55	+0.13	
10 industrials	103.64	+0.02	

A. T. & T. to Offer Balance of Bonds

New York, Dec. 28 (AP).—The American Telephone & Telegraph Co. plans to offer for sale at competitive bidding early in January the unsubscribed portion, totaling approximately 13 million dollars, of its recent offering to stockholders of 343 million dollars in new 2¾ per cent 15-year convertible debentures.

The company said subscriptions from stockholders were in excess of 330 million dollars, or approximately 96 per cent of the $343,087,700 offered them at par last month in the ratio of $100 in debentures for each six shares held. Stockholders' rights expired December 16.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

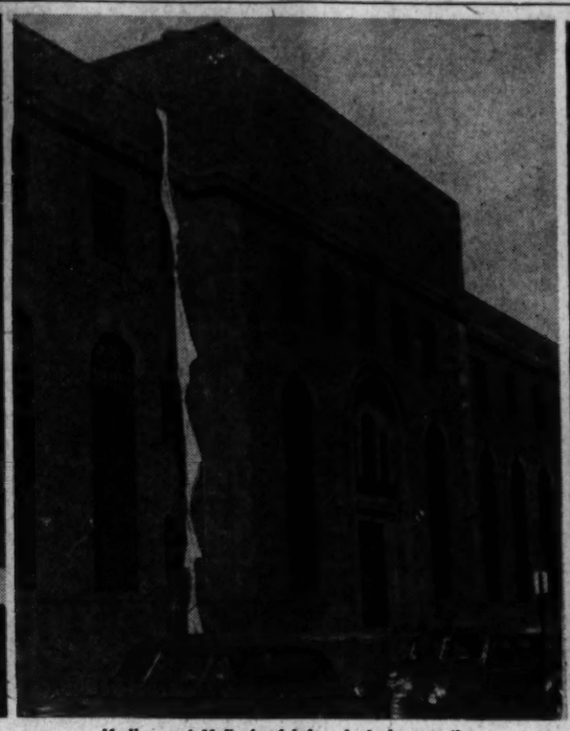
Total stock sales yesterday, 570,000 shares; previous day, 1,290,000; week ago, 629,400; year ago, 555,400; two years ago, 1,016,440; January 1 to date revised, 360,484,282; year ago, 376,551,207; two years ago, 236,074,018.

Sales in hundreds	Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
ACF-Brill Mot.	2	9⅜	9	9	— ⅛
Acme St	4	48	47½	47½	— ½
Adams Exp	8	15⅞	15¼	15¾	+ ⅛
Addressog-Multi	1	31¾	31¾	31¾	
Admiral Corp	10	9⅝	9⅝	9¼	+ ¼
Air Reduction	9	35¾	35	35	— ¼
Alaska Juneau	11	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅛
Aldens Inc	1	20¼	20½	20½	— ⅛
Aldens Inc pf	1	92	91½	91½	+ ½
Alleghany Corp	32	4	3⅞	3⅞	
Alleghany pf	2	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	— ⅛
Allег Lud Stl	2	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	+ ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	4	174½	173½	173½	-1
Allied Mills	2	34	34	34	+ ⅛
Allied Stra	16	38	34⅝	35	+ ⅝
Allis-Ch Mfg	13	30¼	29⅝	30	+ ⅜
Allis Ch Mfg pf	4	94⅝	94⅜	94⅝	
Alpha P Cem	1	31½	31½	31½	
Amal Leather	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Am Airlines pf	1	71¼	71	71¼	+ ¼
Am Bank Note	2	29¼	29	29	
Am Bosch	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
Am Cable & R	31	6¾	6½	6¾	+ ⅛
Am Can	2	90	90	90	+ ¼
Am Car & Fdy	5	50	50	50	
AmCar & F pf	3	111	111	111	-1
Am Ch & Cable	4	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	
Am Colortype	1	21⅝	21⅝	21¾	+ ⅛
Am Distill	12	44⅛	44	44⅛	+ ⅛
Am & For Pow	7	6⅜	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
Am & F P 5dp	1	99¾	99¾	99¾	
Am & F P 7dp	1	111	111	111	— ½
Am & F P 2 pf	5	22	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅛
Am Home Prod	6	32⅝	32	32	— ⅛
Am Ice	18	9⅛	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
Am Internat	3	11	11	11	
Am Locomot	23	26½	25⅝	26½	+ ⅝
Am M & Fdy	1	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Am M & Met	2	15	15	15	+ ⅛
Am Metal	2	29⅝	29⅜	29⅝	+ ⅛
Am Molasses	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	17	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
Am Rad&St S	34	16	15⅝	16	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	9	36⅝	36	36⅝	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill pf	1	106	105	105	— ½
Am Saf Razor	1	19½	19½	19½	
Am Smelt & R	4	48	47⅞	48	+ ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	6	33⅜	33½	33½	— ⅛
Am Stores	2	26¼	26¼	26¼	+ ⅛
Am Stove	1	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+ ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	1	46¾	46¾	46¾	— ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	10	168⅛	168	168⅛	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco	3	69	70	70¼	+ 1½
Am Tob B	1	62¼	62¼	62¼	— ⅛
Am Viscose	1	58½	58½	58½	— ¼
Am Wat Wks	18	17½	17	17⅜	— ⅛
Am Woolen	16	35¾	35⅛	35⅛	— ⅝
Am Wool pf	1	101¼	101¼	101¼	— ¼
Am Zinc	4	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	
Am Zinc pr pf	1	70½	70½	70½	+ 2½
Anaconda Cop	8	40½	40	40½	+ ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	2	50	50	50	+ 1¼
Anderson Clay	2	40	40	40	
Ander-Prich Oil	5	18	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
Arch-Dan-M	3	38	37½	38	+ 1
Armour Ill	12	14⅜	14	14⅜	+ ⅛
Armstrong Cork	1	50¼	50¼	50¼	
Arnold Const	1	20¼	20	20¼	+ ⅛
Artloom Corp	2	15	14¾	15	+ ⅛
Asso Dry Goods	12	16¼	15⅞	16⅛	+ ⅛
Atl Ref	7	15⅜	14⅞	15⅛	+ ⅛
Atch T & S F	7	100⅛	98¾	99¼	— ⅜
Atch T&S F pf	1	106	106	106	+ ⅛
Atl Coast Line	2	50½	50½	50½	— ½
Atl G&WIndies	1	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
Atl Refining	2	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp	1	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	+ ⅛
Aust Nichols	1	11	11	11	
Aurom Canteen	15	26⅛	25⅞	26¼	+ ⅛
Autocar Co	2	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp	46	6½	6½	6½	
Aviation Cp pf	4	44	44	44	— 1¼
Bald Locomo	18	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ¼
Balt & Ohio	28	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	
Balt & Ohio pf	2	22⅞	21¾	22¼	+ ⅛
Bangor & Ar	1	11	11	11	
Barber Asph	3	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	
Barnsdall Oil	4	23⅞	23⅜	23⅞	+ ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	1	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	
Bayuk Cigars	2	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Beech Aircr	2	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
Bell Aircr	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ¼
Bell & Howell	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat	7	37⅞	37⅝	37⅞	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	2	28	27⅝	28	+ ⅛
Best & Co	1	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	
Best Foods	9	26¼	26	26¼	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	91	91½	91	91½	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox	7	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	
Bliss (E W)	4	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	
Bliss (E W) pf	1	46	46	46	+ ½
Boeing Airplane	12	21⅜	20⅞	21⅜	+ ⅛
Bond Strs	3	32⅜	32½	32½	— ⅛
Borg-Warner	7	44	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
Braniff Airw	12	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜	+ ⅛
Brlcpt Brass	5	14½	14	14½	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg	5	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	+ ⅛
Briggs & Strat	3	28	27½	28	+ ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	1	27	27	27	
Brunswick-Bal	1	25½	25½	25½	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	27	17½	17	17½	— ⅛
Budd Co	47	12¾	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
Buf Niag El pf	1	96¾	96¾	96¾	+ ⅛
Bullard Co	1	37	37	37	
Bulova Watch	1	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	+ ⅛
Burlinc Mills	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
Burl Mills cv pf	1	90	90	90	+ ¼
Burr Seed Mills	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
Bush Terminal	2	6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛
Butte Cop&Zinc	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	
Byers (A M)	1	17⅛	16½	17⅛	+ ⅛
Byron Jackson	10	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
Calif Packing	2	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Lead	4	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
Calumet & Hec	7	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
Campbell Wyant	4	25½	25½	25½	
Can Dry G Ale	9	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
Canad Pacific	61	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝	— ⅛
Capital Adm A	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	
Caro Clin	1	39	38½	39	+ ⅜
Carpenter Stl	1	47	47	47	
Carrier Corp	22	16⅜	16	16⅜	+ ⅛
Carrier Corp pf	1	106	106	106	+ ½
Carriers & Gen	1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
Case (J I) Co	1	35½	35½	35½	+ ⅛
Caterpil Trac	6	60½	60½	60½	+1
Celanese Corp	2	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	
Celotex Corp	8	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp pf	2	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre	1	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry	13	4⅛	4	4⅛	
Cent Illinois	1	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
Cent R R N J	2	9⅜	9	9⅜	+ ⅛
Cent Violeta	1	31	31	31	
Century Ribbon	1	12½	12½	12½	+ ⅛
Cerro de Pas	6	33¼	32⅜	33¼	+ ⅛
Certi-teed Prod	17	20	19⅝	20	+ ⅛
Champ Pap & F	1	25	25	25	+ ⅛
Checker Cab	1	15⅜	15¼	15⅜	+ ⅛
Ches & Ohio	10	54½	53⅜	54½	+ ⅛
Chicago Corp	5	9⅞	9	9¼	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill	7	8⅛	8	8⅛	
Chi Grt West	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	
Chi Grt W pf	3	14	13⅞	14	+ ⅛
Chi Ind&L A ct	10	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Chi Ind&L pf	1	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅛
Chi M S P&Pac	34	13	12⅝	13	+ ⅛
C M S P&P pf	36	37⅛	36¼	37⅛	+ ⅛
Chi & N W	10	19½	19¼	19⅜	+ ⅛
Chi & N W pf	1	45	45	45	
Chi Pneu Tool	2	24⅛	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
Chi Yell Cab	2	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
Childs Co	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	
Chile Copper	3	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp	15	91	90½	90⅝	— ⅜
Cin G&E	5	30	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅛
Cin Mill Mch	4	27⅛	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Cin Transit	10	43⅜	42⅝	43⅜	+ ⅛
City Ice & Fuel	1	31¼	31¼	31¼	+ ⅛
City Stores	15	16⅛	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
Clev Graph Br	1	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛	+ ⅛
Climax Molyb	26	20⅛	20	20⅛	+ ⅛
Clinton Ind	2	38	37⅞	37⅞	+ ⅛
Cluett Peabody	1	43	43	43	
Coca-Cola	1	140	140	140	+1
Colgate-Pal	4	56	55¾	56	+ ⅛
Collins & Aick	1	42¼	42¼	42¼	
Col Fuel & Ir	21	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir pf	1	114½	114½	114½	
Col G & E Ir pf	5	18¾	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
Colum Breast A	2	31	31	31	+ ⅛
Colum BrcataB	2	30½	30½	30½	+ ⅛
Colum G & El	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
Colum Pict	3	21	20¾	21	+ ⅛
Colum Pict pf	1	80	80	80	+ ¼
Colum Carbon	2	36½	36½	36½	+ ⅛
Col & Sou OhEl	3	48⅛	47⅞	47⅞	— ⅛
Coml Credit	2	45	44¾	45	+ 1
Coml Solvents	7	22¾	22½	22⅝	— ⅛
Comwith Edis	12	33⅞	33½	33½	— ⅛
Comwith & Sth	46	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
Com & Sth pf	2	121	121	121	+ ½
Conde Nast	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Cons Copperm	2	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
Cons Edison	27	27	26⅜	26⅞	+ ⅛
Cons Edison p	2	107	107	107	
Cons Grocers	1	19¼	19¼	19½	+ ⅛
Cons Laundries	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	1	52½	52¼	52½	+ ⅛
Con RRCuba	4	27½	27	27½	+ 1
Con Ret Strs	1	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee	15	16½	16⅛	16½	+ ⅛
Container Corp	1	47	47	47	+ ⅛
Cont Bak	4	18	18	18	+ ⅛
Cont Can	3	38¼	37⅝	38¼	+ ⅛
Cont Diam F	3	9⅜	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
Cont Motors	3	10⅝	10¼	10⅝	
Cont Oil Del	9	42	42	42	+ 1
Cont Steel	1	16	16	16	
Cooper-Bess	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
Copperweld St	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
Corn Product	7	78⅛	77½	78⅛	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub E	1	17½	17½	18⅛	+1⅜
Corning Glass	1	29½	29½	29½	
Cotr Inc	3	7¾	7¾	7¾	
Crane Co	8	28	27⅞	28	+ ⅛
Cream of Wh	1	29¾	29½	29½	+ ⅛
Crown Cork&	3	40	40	40	
Crown Zellerb	2	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel	3	30⅜	30	30⅛	— ⅛
Cuban-A Sugar	2	21½	21½	21½	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack	1	42½	42	42½	+ ⅛
Curtis Publis

The Washington Post

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1946

The District plebiscite was a landslide for suffrage



Medley and McFarland left a bed sheet trail

"Nylons!" was the whisper, and another Oklahoma land rush was on

Light a Birthday Candle for Little Henry

Washington Began the Year in a Fog . . .

By John Gerrity

ACROSS the year 1946, Washington's war-frazzled nerves danced and jangled to the strange and uncertain sounds of the trumpets of peace.

And, like the rest of the Nation, the city went into a Jekyll and Hyde way of life—on one hand, a spirit of rejoicing that a five-year nightmare had ended, and, on the other, a sense of shock as the artificial unity of war melted away.

From end to end, the city's seams—never too tight—gaped under a resurgence of crime, strikes which snapped off human needs, needless tragedies, dislocations—and the hustling of avaricious men "to get theirs while the getting was good."

By the thousands, Washingtonians buried their heads in the sands of cocktail lounges, Maryland race tracks, movies, the ball park, the open highways, in a whirling pattern of escape.

Welcome to Henry

THE CITY awoke on January 1, 1946, after the wildest New Year's Eve in five years, to a foggy, oppressively warm day. Those who read their morning Post noted that a little boy had been born to Henry and Della Combs 15 seconds after midnight at Doctors Hospital. Brown-eyed, brown-haired little Henry Combs was the city's first baby of 1946.

To many, the news that three young men had been jailed the night before for the murder of Dr. Janvier W. Lindsay meant more than Hirohito's blunt admission that he was not God—or that in London spokesmen for 51 nations, four fifths of the world's people, had sat down somberly to begin anew man's search for peace.

Throughout January and into the early spring the city breathed hot and cold as bad news followed good, and vice versa. Three thousand Capital Transit workers, who had struck the previous November, won a 12 cents-an-hour wage boost. But almost at the same time 3000 telephone girls served notice on the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co. that they would quit their switchboards if they didn't get more money.

'Spare That Tree'

IRATE citizens, stormily protesting President Truman's plans to remodel the White House, "saved the Executive Mansion from desecration." Dr. Lise Meitner, Austrian atomic physicist, joined the faculty at Catholic University—and would-be scientist Walter Haight wrote not too convincingly from Marietta Park of a "Martini-drinking St. Bernard dog, whose acquaintance I made."

Setting the pace for soldiers in Paris and Manila, disgruntled GIs staged a "homesickness" demonstration at Camp Andrews, Md., rebelled against "needless service."

Then a tiny news item from Des Moines raised another storm; Henry Wallace had said that Iowa pigs were better fed than District children. Tests were made, and Health Officer George C. Ruhland made Wallace take back—or at least soften considerably—his allegation.

Quietly, Col. Edward J. Kelly—retired after 40 years with the Metropolitan Police—died at his home. Noisily, a rolling army of 200 Chicago cabbies invaded the city, seeking Congressional relief from a licensing curb, only to straggle quietly out of the city after a week of failures.

Perils of Peace

TRAGEDY struck down a young former flier, Edward Hunt Gerrity, just two days before he was to return to Yale to complete the education war had interrupted. He was alone at home, dressing, when a terrific gas blast leveled the house at 6109 Nevada ave. nw.

March, April and May saw the rebirth of war's unity as Washingtonians tightened their belts in the greatest food-saving campaign ever staged, so that Europe's hungry might not starve. Restaurants, hotels and housewives put sparse portions of bread on their tables; learned how to make substitutes do.

But the shine on the city's record was dulled by a series of blush-provoking events: Two thousand Government girls staged a downtown riot to get 1000 pairs of nylons; killers Joseph Medley and Earl McFarland cut their way out of District Jail with a can opener.

Then followed an outbreak of crime, and a 34-year-old grocery clerk, John Paul Knight, was shot and killed in his store at 1201 1st st. nw., by a thief.

Hot-Air Vent

THE COOLEST summer in many a year was given added comic relief when Harold Ickes, pouting the year's best pout, slapped his papers into a briefcase and quit as Interior Secretary because Harry Truman wanted Edwin Pauley as Undersecretary of the Navy.

Faces soon sobered. The Washington Criminal Justice Association said that local gambling had become a million dollar racket. The AFL Taxi Drivers struck for cab limitation. Prices soared with OPA's death. And a grim reminder of war came with the final official tally of the area's death toll—3761 killed or missing.

On August 2, 44 persons narrowly escaped death when an Arnold Lines bus plunged through the Memorial Bridge railing and dropped 25 feet to another roadway. Six days later a runaway car ripped into early morning sidewalk crowds at 14th st. and New York ave. nw., killing two and seriously injuring six. And unhappy little Danny Boone ran away from his feuding parents for the third time in five years.

The Great Famine

FALL brought a city-wide scramble to get meat at any price and a virtual halt to the hotel industry when 5000 workers stayed away from their jobs from October 11 to November 1, when President Truman intervened.

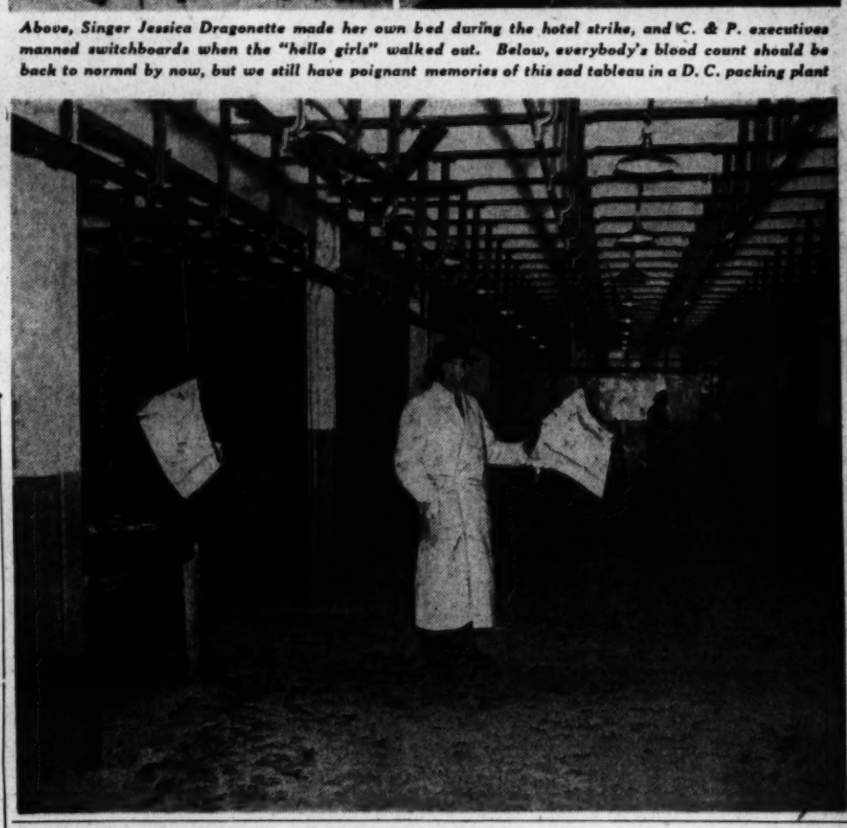
Four days later, some 130,000 of the city's residents voted again for home rule. And again Virginia sent Judge Howard W. Smith back to the Hill, while Mayland's Sixth District voters sent Arch McDonald back to radio.

Georgetown had its first football team in five years and the Redskins had their most miserable season in about the same length of time.

The year was drawing to a close—a year of many twists and misleading hints of things to come. The gaiety of Christmas, perhaps, foretold that beneath the debris of 1946 might be buried the seeds of a happier 1947.

Washington looked no further ahead. The secret of its more distant future might still be locked within the atom—or in the breast of little Henry Combs—a year old this New Year's Eve.

Above, Singer Jessica Dragonette made her own bed during the hotel strike, and C. & P. executives manned switchboards when the "hello girls" walked out. Below, everybody's blood count should be back to normal by now, but we still have poignant memories of this sad tableau in a D. C. packing plant



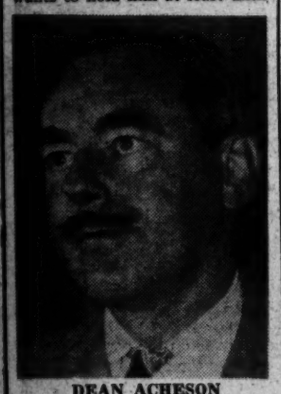
Looking Ahead

Byrnes Asks Acheson to Delay Exit

By the World Staff of The Associated Press

IT'S reported that Undersecretary of State Dean Acheson is again attempting to resign his $12,000-a-year post to return to his very lucrative law practice.

According to these reports, Acheson wants to leave by the end of January at the latest but Secretary of State Byrnes wants to hold him at least until



DEAN ACHESON
. . . Congressional buffer

Byrnes returns from the Big Four meeting at Moscow in March.

Byrnes not only needs Acheson to run the department while he is out of the country; Acheson is adept at dealing with Congressional committees and leaders. High-powered talent may be needed when the new Republican Congress gets to work on State Department bills.

* * *

Nationalization

LONDON—Discount any rumors about Britain's Labor government "backing down" on its nationalization program when the iron and steel industries come up for treatment.

Those in the government's inner circle will be surprised if the King's speech at the opening of the next Parliament, late in

Continued on Page 6, Column 4

Joe Martin Has a Hungry Horde to Handle

GOP Can Blunt Congress' New Pruning Knife

By Ruth Sarles

THE SAVVY taxpayer is keeping his eyes open for a little skin game that might come off any time after January 3.

There is danger he may be done out of some of the more efficient congressional service slated to begin then. It was promised him last July with passage of the LaFollette-Monroney Reorganization Act, holding out hope for better performance from a more contented Congress.

Better performance: because the act does an overhaul job on Congress' rusty machinery, provides more personnel to help members do their work.

More contented Congress: because members will get what amounts to a 50 per cent pay hike—their first in 21 years—plus a pension plan.

A few musty-minded members are bent on throwing overboard some of the reforms that mean more efficient service but fewer perquisites for members—and, incidentally, on keeping the pay hike and pension.

How strong they will be, nobody seems to know at this point.

A Hungry Herd

SPEAKER-DESIGNATE Joe Martin says the new House bosses will give the reorganization act a try.

But whether Martin can—or will want to—control a herd of power-starved Republicans after 16 years' famine—should they rampage, for instance, to restore any of the 50 per cent of the committees (complete with chairmanship and patronage) cut out by the act—is another matter. One of the unknown elements is the 103 new members.

Representative W. Sterling Cole, ranking Republican on the House Naval Affairs Committee, already is demanding "just this one exception"—splitting the new Committee on the Armed Services into the old Army and Navy committees.

Talk is that on the day the House organizes and adopts its rules some move may be made to reduce the effectiveness of the act to zero. Or the opponents might chip it away piece by piece during the session.

This measure holds great promise that Congress will climb off its bookkeeper's stool, toss aside its quill pen and green eye-shade, and go to work with twentieth century equipment.

Taxpayers have enough at stake that they can be hard-boiled in demanding that the act stay nailed to the statute books.

Check on Checkbook

HERE'S what the country has a right to expect:

1. More sensible appropriation of money for the functions of Government; more careful and intelligent congressional supervision of how Government departments spend their appropriations.

2. Closer checks by Congress to make sure the departments carry out laws in the way Congress intended.

3. Better understanding of the lobbies that dog a member's footsteps.

4. Better personal service from the offices of Senators and Representatives.

An eye-opening confession came from Representative Dirksen of Illinois during debate on the bill. It illustrates just how badly Congress has been doing its job:

OPA had asked for a 142 million dollar deficiency appropriation. After conferences with OPA Administrator Paul Porter, the House deficiency subcommittee decided to put the agency on a nine months' basis and recommended 106 million dollars. The House voted that amount.

"We virtually took Mr. Porter at his word," said Dirksen. "Was there somebody who could examine into the techniques and office procedure, into the investigatorial techniques of OPA, and see whether they were spending too much or too little? No."

When the bill got to the Senate, he went on not one member of OPA was called before the Senate Appropriations Committee. Yet the Senate arbitrarily cut the amount to 56 million dollars.

"I do not know why," Dirksen ruminated. "Then we went to conference and we ragged around. Some said: 'Oh, give them 10 million dollars; do not penalize them.' Some said: 'They should not have that much.' Or conferee said: 'Let's give them only 25 million dollars.' Then I reached up into thin a

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER
. . . Des Moines Register and Tribune

and pulled out a figure. I said: 'Mr. Chairman, I suggest we give them [illegible] million dollars.' And that is the figure that went up to the White House in the [illegible].

"Is that intelligent appropriating? . . . We must have committee investigators who go up and live in the structure of Government and find the weaknesses and then they must sit at the elbows of members in committees and say: 'Ask him this question; ask him that question; ask him how he justifies this expense or that procedure.' . . .

"What we need is more time so we can get our feet on the desks, so we can reflect, free from the pressure and the chores, and do a responsible legislative job."

Vengeful Codicils

CONGRESS has had some other hit-or-miss methods of keeping the agencies in line. Sometimes it tacked onto appropriation bills riders that had nothing to do with appropriations, were sometimes pure and simple acts of revenge.

Chiefly, Congress relied on the annual grilling of agency heads when they came before appropriations committees to justify their requests. That method wasn't too satisfactory; the agency head might have been working five weeks full-time with the aid of a staff to anticipate all the questions and dig out the answers.

Three other kinds of checks Congress made were: occasional sniping of individual members who happened to pick up some "dirt" on an agency; special investigative committees; all-too-rare individual members who took the time and trouble to make their own investigations.

Now that "by guess and by God" method, one member called it, can be discarded.

The LaFollette-Monroney Act cuts the number of jerry-built committees from 81 to 36 and sets up the new committees along functional lines, corresponding to administrative departments. Every department is the special baby of some committee. Since members will belong to few committees, they can become more expert in the fields covered by the committees they serve.

The act provides four professional staff members for every committee; for the overworked appropriations committees, as many as needed. An $8000 assistant for each member was stricken from the bill by the House, but the Senators tacked a rider onto a later deficiency bill providing such assistants for themselves.

The act calls for a legislative budget to provide a coordinated picture of income and outgo. It authorizes the Comptroller General to analyze departmental expenditures. It strengthens the Legislative Reference Service and the Legislative Counsel, which means more expert aid for every member in pre-

Continued on Page 6, Column 5

Concede the 'Concrete Truth'

Brazil's Japs Finally Surrender

By Hoyt Ware

RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 28 (AP).—More than a year after Japan's official surrender, Brazil's large Japanese colony is sullenly admitting the defeat of its fatherland.

Leaders of the mystical Shendo Remmei Society, comprising 100,000 fanatically patriotic Japanese subjects, finally agreed to sign a declaration admitting the Allied victory.

Since VJ-Day, terrorists linked by police with Shendo Remmei had murdered 30 "traitors" for spreading "false reports" of Japan's defeat and had fought bloody battles with police and citizens.

Protracted Dream

THE declaration, signed by eight recognized leaders of the society, follows:

"We undersigned, arising from an illusory dream which lasted one year, declare that we recognize and accept as concrete truth the real situation of our fatherland, Japan, embodied in the Imperial rescript published on August 14, 1945, by which Japan—unfortunately—was defeated in the last great war.

"Complying this way with the reality, we are sorry for our past mistake and promise to do our best in order to encourage enlightenment of those who still remain in the illusion. As this represents the truth, we sign the present declaration."

Exclusion Defeated

MEANWHILE Brazilian authorities are preparing to expel some 200 Japanese cited as terrorists by police and army investigators who arrested nearly 2000 during the disorders and interned 500.

Although the Brazilian Congress voted 100 to 99 against prohibiting future Japanese immigration, sentiment against the Orientals in some interior sections still is running high.

Organized bands of Japanese youths, pledged to kill or die for Japan, spread terror through whole states where close-knit, secretive Japanese villages cling to ancestral customs. Whole army regiments were called out to halt guerilla wars.

Army troops occupied several towns. Tolerant Brazilians, who had left the Japanese alone for years although the colonists never became citizens or learned the language, lost their patience. Troops who had come to protect the Brazilians had to restrain them from outright war with the nearly 300,000 Japanese settlers. Some Japanese fled as far as Peru to escape police or civilians.

Ships Never Came In

COOPERATIVE Japanese appealed to the authorities for a chance to show their loyalty to Brazil. They were allowed to circulate a newspaper, the "Sao Paulo Shimbun," to bring truth to the colony.

Tokyo newspapers were circulated to convince the colonists of Japan's defeat, but the settlers would not believe they were true copies due to their small, paper-rationed size.

High point of the disorders caused by the terrorists came on "Judgment Day" when "all remaining traitors to Japan" were to be exterminated. Thanks to the Brazilian army, the day passed quietly.

Tension was high, however, as the colonists and Brazilian civilians, police and army troops waited tensley. No Japanese warships landed, as "promised," and no Japanese troops debarked.

Records of some cases of harakiri were listed by police, but the colony in general at last is ready to admit—at least in public—that Japan is not invincible. A few will never admit it.

THE GOOD OLD DAYS

BOYHOOD MEMORIES....THE BEDROOM UP IN THE ATTIC ON COLD NIGHTS.... AND HOT BRICKS WRAPPED IN FLANNEL TO KEEP YOUR FEET WARM...
GEE, LISTEN TO THE WIND HOWL!
DON'T FORGET TO BLOW OUT THE LAMP UP THERE
PA'S HEATING INVENTION. THE KITCHEN STOVE RIGHT BELOW
COPYRIGHT 1946

High-Pressure 'Salesmanship' Needed

We're Letting Young Germany Revert to Type

By Fred M. Hechinger

OBVIOUSLY there's something rotten in Germany. But the recent outbursts of semisenatorial publicity failed to get to the roots and consequently added to the confusion of basic issues. Irrevocably tied up with the balance between war and peace, the German problem deserves analysis in the light of facts rather than politics.

Some of those facts have just come to me from responsible men, returned after completion of military and civilian functions in the American zone. They are alarmed, but not so much over the side issue of GI morals as over our failure in the orientation of the Germans. I am avoiding the term "reeducation" because it is clear to anyone knowing the German past that there's nothing to return to.

Rebuilding a country takes minds as well as bricks. So far the progress of schools in the American zone has been unsatisfactory, even when viewed against existing difficulties.

Rotten at Roots

THE military collapse caught us badly prepared. An insufficient quantity and quality of textbooks were waiting to replace those of 12 years of Nazi indoctrination. Today many of the obsolete texts are still thrown at German children after the most offensive passages have been purged. Yet even pre-Hitler texts used to be hopelessly undemocratic. The Teutonic myth has always been part of the German tradition.

Nor are there enough schools to take care of all children. The per-teacher ratio is between 80 and 100 pupils. Hordes of school-age kids are roaming the streets. The result is an appalling rate of juvenile delinquency.

A recent police raid found a boxcar inhabited by 20 boys and two girls, all below 15, living on organized theft. Both girls were pregnant and had syphilis.

That things might have been different was unfortunately shown by Russian, not American, example. Long before the end of hostilities they had trained a force of Russian and selected captured German teachers. Estimates of Russian-supplied textbooks for German schools run from three to five times the amount brought in by us.

Cultural Response

HOWEVER, it would be false to paint the picture all black on the American side. Individual efforts have often been successful. In Munich, for instance, a control officer instituted special symphony concerts for children. The response exceeded all expectations.

In the newspaper field, too, progress has been made. Nineteen papers have been started in Bavaria alone, and the American-controled "Neue Zeitung" serves as an excellent example for the German-operated dailies. Considering the fact that almost 100 per cent of Germany's professional journalists had been Nazis and could not be used, the achievement of anything like a free press is impressive.

Yet over-all guidance and policy has been tragically absent. Mere kids have returned from the German army without home or hope. In the absence of a democratic "GI Bill of Rights," former Nazi officers seem to overrun the universities, which are beginning to become breeding places for a new nationalism, if not fascism. Unless constructive action is taken, many fear that the colleges will turn out the recruits for the next strong man.

An Ad Man Needed

AT home we are "selling" everything from toothpaste to senators. But in Germany we are afraid to use propaganda. We have merely "declared democracy" in a country which has never known the meaning of the word.

Gerard Willem van Loon, recently returned from an important position in Information Control, puts it bluntly: "Fire must be fought with fire. We must think to what lengths the Nazis went to distort and poison men's minds. Simply by playing policeman we are never going to achieve any sort of democracy in Germany. We must also play teacher."

A recent issue of the official British Zone Review attacks the same problem: "In the realm of politics only very few Germans evince any interest. . . . Twelve years of Nazi propaganda retracted the Germans' thinking capacity."

The result? When a temporary curfew was proclaimed in a German town, people were openly derisive: "Now that we live in a democracy, we can't go out at night." We never bothered to tell them that there's a difference between democracy and military occupation. Perhaps some of our officers and men don't know it themselves. An anti-Nazi German remarked not long ago that the Germans "get along best with those among the Americans who are as corrupt as their former Nazi leaders."

Omniscient Authority

SHORTLY after local government was handed back to the Germans, a woman complained to an American officer: "We get a fair hearing from you Americans, but we can't get justice and equality from our own bureaucrats." The German has not yet been taught the basic fact that authority must never become the bull in the china shop.

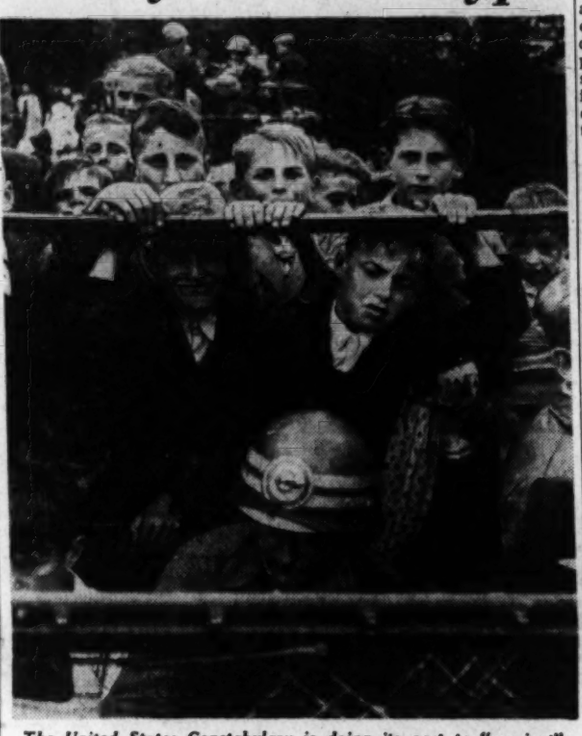
An American captain illustrates: In a narrow street two poor peddlers are struggling with a handcart. In passing them irresponsibly the captain's German driver upsets the cart. Reprimanded by the captain, the driver stammers: "I am in the right. The American vehicle has right of way."—"You see," said the captain to me, "they know the rules, but they've got no heart. It'll be a tough job to give them that."

Within the last year most former Nazis have developed an incredible capacity for self-pity. A British public opinion research officer found Germans saying: "The Allies want to starve us." The world food shortage to them is just "propaganda." Our recent decision delicately to remove from German eyes every unpleasant reminder of past guilt is not likely to create a less self-righteous attitude.

Lopsided Humor

IN Germany today the joke is most literally on us. A while back a control officer had to assemble a group of German entertainers. "I don't want to threaten you with censorship," he addressed them. "But to me it is a reflection of your sick minds that in your tactless humor you find everything wrong with us but nothing the matter with yourselves." When telling of the incident, he added that obviously so far we have not taught the Germans what free people laugh about or what they scorn.

The task is staggering and there's little hope unless wise and unselfish men attack the problems. And even those men, if we can find them, will still need a policy.



The United States Constabulary is doing its part to "reorient" Germany's youngest generation. This picture of eager faces watching a baseball game was made at a party given by the Tenth Regiment at Stuttgart for 15,000 children. The trooper in the foreground is wearing the Constabulary's distinctive insigne

North and West Feel Impact of Migration

Big Cities Have a Stake in South's Progress

By Nat Caldwell

This is the last of a series of Sunday articles on the mechanical revolution in the South.

MIGRATION off Southern farms of a million Negro adults and children and as many more whites can be a net social and economic gain for the Nation. Liberals and most conservatives agree on this fact.

The people will be moving off land that, with difficulty, supported their annual per capita income ranging from Mississippi's $202 to Florida's $472 in 1940, last year of near normal farm crop prices.

Migration from the farm to war industry and the service trades of hundreds of thousands of Southerners from 1940 through 1945 is credited with the huge lift in per capita incomes of Dixie's people. Mississippi's rose to $556 and Florida's to $996. Tennessee's went from $317 to $813. Accompanying mechanization sustained farm production so that despite huge labor losses the full benefit of crop price increases was reflected in the general income.

The income increase of the additional hundreds of thousands who left the South during the period was almost double that of the increase within the region, according to a nationally known economist.

Experts Are Expensive

MECHANIZATION of the harvest of sugar cane, rice and cotton multiplies the harvesting power of one man by as much as 30 times, according to figures collected by Louisiana University. These savings in manpower, of course, will drive men off the farm—millions of them, and their women and children, too.

A part of the savings will be absorbed in price cuts that will enable cotton and other Southern crops to hold their markets in competition with synthetics. But there still will be a vast residue of savings that will go into increased income for the man remaining on the farm.

On one of the most highly mechanized farms of the Mississippi Delta, income of tractor drivers, combine harvester operators and machine cotton picker-drivers is more than three times that of the average tenant producer of cotton in the delta.

The cash income is in wages. But the machine operator is furnished a modern cottage with electric lights and running water. He has free refrigeration storage. Feed and pasturage for his cow and hogs is free and he has a large garden space. In addition the children of machine operators on this plantation spend an average of 60 days longer in school each year than the children of the average farm tenant in the surrounding area.

"This is not charity on my part," declared the planter. "It is good business. In order to keep the type of labor I need to operate my machinery efficiently and hold down repair and replacement bills I've got to do it."

Still Second Choice

SOUTHERN industry, expanding at a rate as rapid as that of the past 10 years, may be able to accommodate with jobs the bulk of Southern whites forced off farms. At present rates of expansion the Negro also will get a fair employment break in particular types of industry—timber products, chemicals, fertilizers and steel.

Preference, of course, will go to whites. No national Fair Employment Practices legislation could alter this preference substantially, informed Negro leaders agree.

But the more the expansion rate of Southern industry is accelerated, the more Negroes will choose to stay in the South after they have left the farm.

Race relations experts in big cities North and West agree with most Southerners on one fact. Every incentive to expanded industrialization in the South will tend to reduce the size of their problem.

"Any road block to Southern industrial expansion can backfire way up here in Detroit," said City Council President George Edwards, a former Texan.

California's Lure

DETROIT, Chicago, Los Angeles, Oakland, San Francisco, recipients of the lion's share of the wartime outmigration of Southern Negroes, all were visited to gather a picture of their ability to absorb new Southern hordes leaving the farms.

The picture was important. A poll of 112 Negro field workers, including a few small land owners, on farms of six Southern States, showed that more than 80 planned to leave the South if their own will or any outside force caused them to quit farming. Of this number 20 preferred small Southern towns and cities and 36 preferred the cities of the West Coast. Eight of the remainder were drawn for various reasons to Detroit, eight to Chicago. Seven would prefer a group of cities that ranged from New York to Indianapolis, and one already was saving money for a truck farm in rural Michigan.

What haven awaited them at the end of the long hop? How were things on Fillmore st. in San Francisco, South Central st. in "L. A.," Hastings in Detroit, and Cottage Grove and South State in Chicago?

The reporter, anxious to hear how denizens of these streets reported them to be, read two dozen letters offered him by their country kin back in the delta lands: "A nice apartment with twin beds in both bedrooms—just for privacy"; "A little crowded here, but we could take you and the youngest children in, and Mamie could take the oldest boy, if he talks to you that mean again"; "You can get a job here paying $50 or $60 a week any old time, and we can help you find a place to live once you get here and make up your mind what you want." That was the way the letters read.

Need No Urging

THESE letters, and a million a month like them, lied pitifully, bravely, almost insanely, to the folks back home. But these letters, coupled with the constant needling of the Northern press, could be full of trouble for author as well as recipient.

A majority of the Southern Negroes interviewed on the land is convinced that life in the South offers no hope. This majority is equally certain that life two or three thousand miles away is heaven on earth.

That is why mechanization may not force a million Negroes off Dixie farms in the next 10 years. Mechanization may barely be able to catch up with them as they leave voluntarily.

"Arrival of another 10,000 Negroes here in the next year or two, unaware of the hardships faced, unaware of their responsibilities as citizens, conscious only of the privileges and the big money they can demand, could make life hell for all of us in Los Angeles . . ." The speaker was Hugh J. McBeth, Los Angeles Negro attorney. He is one of Governor Warren's regular advisers on all race problems.

Yet McBeth has hope for the Negro in California, if migration is not too heavy, and there can be a distribution of the numbers into agriculture and away from the big cities.

Shies From Farms

"THE Negro coming to California apparently hasn't any desire to try his fortunes on the farm," explained C. E. Goodall, assistant secretary of the California Farm Bureau. "There are jobs for lots of them at good pay, if they showed a willingness to work and to learn."

But the Negro, escaping from farm work in the South, apparently will have no part of it anywhere else. He has stayed off the farm in Illinois, in every other State visited outside the South.

Everywhere enraged white property owners, probably coached by hometown Talmadges, are beginning to resort to bombs, burning crosses, burning houses. In Detroit, Mayor Jeffries is accused by some race relations groups of deliberately evading civic responsibility for new housing for Negroes. His accusers say he hopes by sitting tight on new housing to discourage additional migration. The mayor's associates at city hall deny the charge.

THE DETROIT RACE RIOT in June, 1943. The Motor City's Council president, a former Texan, views industrial expansion in the South as a safety valve, says that any obstacle to such development "can backfire way up here in Detroit"

Overwhelming Task

CHICAGO has one advantage over Detroit. It has busy on the problem of race relations more than 400 associations, leagues, foundations, councils and just plain committees. A handful of valiant and intelligent leaders of these groups has sought to hold the Kelly machine's feet to the fire on housing, the big sore spot.

The size of their accomplishment is dwarfed by the growth of the problem of Negro housing. Chicago "enjoyed" an estimated population increase of 109,000 from 1940 through October, 1946. Seventy-five thousand of these new citizens were Negroes, giving the city a total Negro population estimated at more than 350,000.

San Francisco appears to be a few inches further back from fierce race outbreaks. Its Fillmore district Negro slum is certainly the finest looking—on the outside—of any Negro slum in the Nation. But these pre-earthquake houses are jammed each month with a few more Negro families. New beaver board partitions unseen from the street stretch the housing capacity.

Those houses won't stretch to hold another thousand.

The Anti-Union Boss Who Changed His Mind

Labor Story With Happy Ending

By Luke Carroll

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—An unusual case history of the transition from labor-management conflict to cooperation with resultant benefits to all concerned, has been published in a special interim report by the committee on human relations in industry of the University of Chicago.

The report is the result of the first study of the Chicago University committee which began its research in 1945 to add to the available knowledge in the field of union-management problems—problems which must be solved if the American way of life is to be preserved, the committee said.

Before probing any of the knotty labor disputes now raging, the committee decided to investigate those cases in which cooperation has already been achieved. In this manner they came across the story of the harmonious relations now existing between S. Buchsbaum & Co., of Chicago, and the International Chemical Workers Union, an American Federation of Labor affiliate. It was a story "too good to be true," or so it seemed before the investigation had been completed, the committee reported.

And while the report, checked and double checked by a skeptical committee, was found to be completely accurate, the committee was reluctant to offer as a general guide for all industry the manner in which the cooperation was made possible. This reluctance was due to the fact that the union leaders involved in the case displayed an extraordinary amount of intelligence, good will and patience.

Won Two Battles

ALL the testimony used in the committee's report was voluntarily submitted by the union leaders and officials of the Buchsbaum Co., which was founded in 1888 and remained until the late thirties a small family business engaged in the manufacture of jewelry. The history shows that the company was violently anti-union and twice had successfully resisted efforts to unionize the shop.

The first attempt came in 1919 after the company, aided in many ways by a trade association, had deliberately provoked a strike by discriminatory firings. The company had 150 employes at the time. This walkout lasted a few months, coming to an end when the strikers came back looking for their old jobs. The leaders of this strike were blackballed by the entire industry.

In 1935 the second attempt was made. This time the company restaffed its entire working force with beginners who had to be trained. Again aided by the trade association, the company accepted this enormous cost in the belief that it was fighting "the good fight for the American way of life." Besides the cost of training new help, the company paid a detective agency for the 16 weeks of the strike.

Agreed on Opera

IN 1940, when some 1600 workers were on the payroll, the present union leaders organized the company. Again the company decided to fight. Herbert J. Buchsbaum, president of the company, who, along with the union leaders, voluntarily supplied the testimony to the committee, said: "I was determined to get rid of them all, bring in a new bunch and break the strike just as I had in 1935."

A few days after the strike was called, Mr. Buchsbaum was invited to lunch by a business acquaintance. At the table he met Samuel Laderman, president of the union that had organized his shop. He discovered that Mr. Laderman liked the opera and good music, just as he did. So he invited the union leader to come to his office the next day.

One of the union men who accompanied Mr. Laderman opened the meeting by asking Mr. Buchsbaum why he was opposed to labor unions. "I'm against unions because they limit production," Mr. Buchsbaum deplied. "They put production down to the level of the slowest employe and at the same time force impossible wage increases, driving the company out of business."

The union officials, including Mr. Laderman and Sidney Garfield, business agent, did not react violently to these statements. Instead they answered Mr. Buchsbaum by offering sound suggestions designed to improve production. One man, for example, told how a protecting partition around an outer door would save an hour and a half a man a day lost when the men retired to washrooms to recover from the effects of the biting wind that reached into the shop every time the door was opened during the winter.

There were a score of similar suggestions, and at the end of the meeting Mr. Buchsbaum, asserting that he saw the workers had his interests at heart as well as their own, agreed to come to terms with the union.

Fat Dollar Return

TODAY he says he is convinced that a union can be a mighty good thing for a company. It relieves management of some of its most annoying problems, solves problems that management frequently overlooks and actually speeds up production.

As far as management is concerned, the true test of such a relationship can be found only in the sales records and expenses. Mr. Buchsbaum said dollar volume of sales a worker under the union contract was three times what it was in 1940. He also said that the company now has 1 foreman to every 100 workers. The old ratio was 1 foreman to every 20.

On the other side of the picture, it appears that the union leadership was exceptionally enlightened.

"We didn't want a strike," Mr. Laderman said. "I've learned through my experience that you can get more in the long run through being reasonable and keeping your arguments before the employer than you can have with a strike. Maybe you have to settle for a little less at first, but as you develop the relationship and win the confidence of the employer, you can do more for your members in the long run."

Union Gave Ground

THE union leaders also were not reluctant to discard a suggestion if it became clear their idea was impractical. In this way, they introduced an incentive system and dropped it when they found the workers no longer cooperated with each other as they raced for higher individual wages.

"The trouble was that all the emphasis was placed upon the individual," Mr. Garfield said. "We had a terrific rush, and everybody was competing with everybody else, they were fighting each other for materials and every one was high-strung and unhappy. Both morale and production fell off. After this experience we went back to our old ideas of group responsibility."

After the principals had given their testimony, the committee arranged to have four University of Chicago students take regular factory jobs to test the statements. Six research assistants were also assigned to the job of interviewing union and management people. The reports of these workers bore out the statements of the witnesses.

Both Must Contribute

IN its general conclusions drawn from the Buchsbaum case, the committee placed great stress on the need for mutual understanding between labor and management and a desire on the part of both to live within the spirit as well as the letter of any contract.

"A cooperative approach by management tends to open the way for union cooperation, but there is still a wide field for union leadership in shaping the nature of the relationship," the committee said. "If the union leaders simply press for expanded economic returns without seeking to make a positive contribution to the industry, then each side will seek to set limitations upon the other and wholehearted cooperation cannot develop.

"But if union leaders are flexible in their thinking and can develop skill in handling the human problems of the workers, then they can make important positive contributions both to management and labor."

The report, published by the Society for Applied Anthropology, was written by Andrew H. Whiteford, William F. Whyte and Burleigh B. Gardner, members of the committee.

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

Do You Know What Time It Is?

Calendar's as Fickle As Its Painted Lady

By John J. O'Neill

CALENDARS are arriving for 1947, and very useful instruments they are to enable us to reach agreements concerning the identity of given points in time. Although it would seem this would be one matter upon which there could be universal agreement, this is far from being the case.

The Nautical Almanac issued by the United States Naval Observatory lists eleven major chronological eras, each of which has a different starting point for numbering the years, and there is no agreement as to when the year begins or even as to the length of a year.

It is easy to smile at calendars that differ from the one we use and look down on those who use them as benighted. We will have to change that smile if we have occasion to do business with the government, for we will find the date cited in official documents in two chronological eras, for example "on the sixth day of January, Anno Domini 1947, and in the 171st Year of the Independence of the United States of America."

And if we think it is a relatively simple matter to determine the length of the year, we have only to turn to the Nautical Almanac and we find four different years: tropical, sidereal, anomalistic and eclipse, and they vary in length from 365.24219879 days (tropical) to 346.62003, (eclipse).

No Perfect Day

OUR calendar consists of months that vary in length from 28 to 31 days, thus providing us four varieties of month. But the Nautical Almanac lists five kinds of month and not one of these corresponds to the calendar months. These five are: synodical, tropical, sidereal, anomalistic and nodical, and these vary in length from 29.530588 (synodical) to 27.212220 days (nodical). We have a total of nine kinds of month.

It might seem that there should be no difficulty in reaching agreement as to the length of a day, but here, too, we have two lengths, depending on whether we measure it as the elapsed time between two successive passages overhead of a star or of the sun. If we measure by the sun, the length is 24 hours, 3 minutes, 56.555 seconds (of sidereal time), and if we measure by a star its length is 23 hours, 56 minutes, 4.091 seconds (of mean solar time).

Ticks Aren't Tocks

THE SIDEREAL day unit is the standard to which our clocks are tied. Its duration is divided into 86,400 seconds. Efforts to measure the length of a second have been tied to the gravitational attraction of the earth through its control of the period in which a pendulum of a given length will complete one swing.

The earth, however, is not a perfect timekeeper. It both gains and loses time in its spinning, and the net result amounts to a measureable fraction of a second in a year, so our standard second derived from it is not absolutely reliable.

There is, therefore, a very interesting set of problems behind the calendar. It represents a collection of compromises.

The simplest calendar is that used by astronomers. It contains no divisions whatever. Each day has an individual number. The number for January 1, 1947, will be J. D. 2,432,187. The J. D. stands for Julian Day. The zero year of the Julian period occurred 6600 years ago, or 4173 B. C.

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

Railroading in Darkest Africa

George VI's 'Safari' Will Be Pure Velvet

By Richard Tompkins

BIRMINGHAM, England, Dec. 28 (AP).—The British royal family will ride in a veritable palace on wheels on its tour of South Africa early next year.

Although the royal rolling stock is painted cream and gold, it is called "the white train." After the tour the cars used by the King and Queen and Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret will be transferred to the Governor General's "white train."

The eight royal coaches being manufactured in Birmingham are the last word in luxury, comfort and efficiency, complete with radio, telephones, air-conditioning, private baths and all the amenities of home life and stately occasions.

Global Telephone

THE King's coach—"R-9"—contains a study, a stateroom and adjoining bath, a workroom for the King's valet, a bedroom for an equerry and one for the King's physician.

The English chestnut-paneled study is semicircular, with carpet of plain beige and curtains to match. On the King's desk are two telephones—one direct to his secretary and the other equipped for connection to any telephone in the world. The study also has a radio which will enable the King to listen to almost any station anywhere.

In the King's bedroom is a dressing chest and tall-boy in English walnut with sycamore handles. The bed is covered with a dull gold spread and has a side bookcase and telephone. Full length mirrors are fitted to the dressing chest.

Quilted Stateroom

IN THE Queen's coach is a lounge paneled in figured walnut with two easy chairs, two tub armchairs and a settee in walnut and sycamore covered in blue and gold brocade. The lounge has a silver and gold background and will serve as the royal living room.

The Queen's stateroom is paneled with quilted maple and walnut. It has a wardrobe with sliding tray, drawers and a long mirror, and a dressing table in sycamore and walnut.

Her Majesty's dressing stool, easy chair and bedspread are in powder blue, with curtains to match and an English handmade carpet. As in the King's stateroom, the windows are covered with fine net curtains.

The Queen's bathroom has cream walls with light green bath and fittings.

Lots of Time

PRINCESS ELIZABETH and Princess Margaret have a stateroom each, decorated alike in birdseye maple and a light shade of blue. Each has a paneled bed, a fitted wardrobe in sycamore and mahogany, and long mirrors. Each Princess has a bathroom of her own, with cream walls and green porcelain fittings.

In both the Queen's and the Princesses' coaches are rooms for ladies-in-waiting and separate compartments for the royal maids.

Long Knives, Swift Mounts Guard Desert Frontier

Associated Press Photos

THE WORLD'S NEWEST kingdom has one of the world's toughest border patrols—the Arab Legion Camel Corps of Trans-Jordan, freed from British mandate only this year. Pictured above are two members of the corps' desert patrol scanning the sandy wastes. The corps numbers 600 Bedouin Arabs who man 98 outposts

KING ABDULLAH Ibn Al Hussein of Trans-Jordan is pictured above at his palace in Amman. Below, two corpsmen compare their "silent sidearms." The corps uses both camels and Arabian stallions in watching for smugglers, protecting water holes, settling tribal disputes and checking camel trains from Saudi Arabia

Most Sweeping 'Revolution'

Argentine 'New Deal' In Effect Wednesday

By Thayer Waldo

QUIETLY but swiftly, the most complete revolution ever to take place in the hemisphere without armed struggle is now being written into law by the Argentine Congress.

The five-year plan which President Juan D. Peron presented October 21 will signify a more thorough overhauling of the country's political, social and economic practices than did the American Revolution here.

Every public function and nearly all phases of the people's daily lives will be fundamentally altered by the small mountain of bills now being passed at the rate of three or four a day by Argentina's 158 Federal deputies and 30 Senators.

The plan is scheduled to go into effect January 1. All the legislation which it comprises may not be approved by that date, but the "Plan Quinquenal" will still become the law of the land with the new year.

This project is so vast that the official text fills 750 pages. Accompanying it is a second book with more than 100 tables, maps, graphs and charts.

Management by Labor

IN the field of economy, the most far reaching provision is that which establishes the "work share" system in Argentine industry and commerce. In presenting this proposal to the Congress, Peron said: "In the evolution of economy through the years . . . the salary remains a minority stockholder, drawing his proportionate dividends on each year's profits.

'Advantageous' Plan

THE text of the plan makes it clear that Peron hopes eventually to extend it to all Argentine industry and commerce. At the outset, adoption of the "work share" arrangement will be voluntary, but the plan offers unspecified "advantages of an economic nature" to firms which institute it.

Other major sections of the five-year plan deal with modernization of the army, social security, contract rental of rural acreage, free state medicine for the poor, revision of the educational system, women's suffrage, streamlining of government administration, and vast development of hydraulic power and rural electrification.

Peron stresses the need for "linking the army with the people" through "cultural interchange between the higher study centers of the army and all universities." The social security project is comparable to England's "cradle to the grave" legislation.

In rental of farming lands to peasants, either by private owners or the government, the lessor is required to provide a well-constructed house "in hygienic condition, comprising a minimum of three rooms plus kitchen, hall and bath with shower" and "a well or pump assuring potable water." Public health laws to be enacted would require periodic examination of the entire population.

Seeks New Ideas

PROVISION is made under the new education statutes for a large number of scholarships and travel grants, open to students and teachers alike. This indication of Peron's willingness to import new ideas appears significant, since it is emphasized in various connections throughout the plan.

The school system itself will be controlled by a new national council of education, with local members in each region chosen by workers, farmers, private educational institutions, municipal governments and parents' groups. This body may issue and revoke teachers' certificates, publish textbooks it considers desirable and require any specialist in public or private life to aid in its projects.

University presidents will be appointed by the Federal executive from among the regular professors of each institution, with ratification by the Senate. University instruction will be free to all scholastically accredited students who lack means to pay. Others will be charged according to their economic situation.

The five-year plan gives Argentine women 18 and over the right to vote and hold office for the first time.

On the basis of his past associations, Peron has been widely condemned as a tool of Nazi-Fascist elements. Many informed persons insist that any New Dealish overtones in his monumental five-year plan are only a smoke screen to obscure sinister motives.

Whether this estimate is correct, only time will tell. Meanwhile, the "peaceful revolution" about to take place in Argentina should be an instructive and engrossing spectacle to watch.

Messersmith Here To Stay, Is Belief

Buenos Aires, Dec. 28. — Argentine performance on the Chapultepec Agreement is beginning to take on the characteristics of a farce here with recriminations flying between the Argentine Foreign Office and the police-force over the poor showing made in rounding up Nazi spies for deportation.

Since Ambassador George Messersmith's much discussed appeasement policy netted only 18 deportations out of the 100 wanted by the Allies, it is not thought Messersmith will return here, although a brief visit is believed possible since he has household goods here.

It is believed he will relieve the embarrassing position by going either to the Naval Hospital or Mayo Clinic for extensive treatment of stomach ulcers.—VIRGINIA PREWETT, Chicago Sun Foreign Service.

Mikolajczyk's Peasants 'All Alone'

Polish 'Bloc' Expects Walkaway Jan. 19, and Foes Fear It's Right

By Larry Allen

WARSAW, Dec. 28 (AP).—Soviet-backed Poland, long the hub of diplomatic squabbling between powers of the East and West, will hold her first general elections since 1935 on Sunday, January 19, to choose a government by ballot for the first time since liberation.

Some 13,000,000 citizens—all men and women over 21—are eligible to vote by secret ballot for 444 deputies of the Sejm, the unicameral parliament.

The issue is clear-cut and simple—either the voters will approve the provisional regime set up in Moscow in June, 1945, and headed by President Boleslaw Bierut, by voting the so-called "bloc ticket," or they'll place governing power in the hands of Vice Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk and his Polish Peasant Party.

Tactics of the bloc which controls key positions in the provisional government and holds the top-hand in the organization of elections machinery, already have come under the diplomatic fire of the American and British Embassies. Notes presented by them expressed alarm that equal rights may not be accorded all political parties and requested assurances of a "free, unfettered election."

'No Help Wanted'

AS FAR as can be learned, Poland has not officially answered those notes. But government spokesmen have made it clear that Poland considers elections her "own internal affair" and that Russia has not attempted to "interfere." Government spokesmen also have made it plain that Poland doesn't intend to have any official Allied observers here for the elections.

In the minds of those who lead the bloc parties, there's no question about a bloc victory. Vice Premier Wladyslaw Gomulka, secretary-general of the Communist-backed Polish Workers Party, and other Communist-minded leaders have declared that all opposition would be "beaten down."

With the Workers in the bloc—which has agreed in advance on party representation in the new parliament—are the Socialists, the Independent Peasants and the Democrats. The bloc also appears certain to get majority support from the Labor Party and a Peasants group which broke away from Mikolajczyk's party. It is known as the New Liberation and is headed by Vice Minister of Justice Tadeusz Rek.

Against these, Mikolajczyk and his Polish Peasant Party stand alone—and not without fear.

Eligibility Clause

MIKOLAJCZYK has expressed particular concern over a provision in the election law that all persons connected with anti-government,' terroristic underground organizations shall be barred from voting. Government leaders and bloc newspapers have charged that Mikolajczyk is backed by the underground and that thousands of Polish Peasant Party members have engaged in terroristic activities, murder of bloc politicians, robberies, sabotage and attempts by force to overthrow the provisional regime.

Mikolajczyk in turn has charged that the Ministry of Public Security (secret police) has engaged in a campaign of mass arrest of Polish Peasant Party members, including potential candidates for the Sejm.

The secret police have arrested six principal editors of Mikolajczyk's newspaper, the Gazeta Ludowa. Other members of the staff are in hiding. That has to a considerable extent stifled editorial criticism of the provisional regime.

Boycott Possible

ALREADY one oldtime political leader has virtually disappeared from the scene. He is Karol Popiel, who served in the wartime Polish government in London of which Mikolajczyk was Premier.

Popiel formerly headed the Labor Party. He and his party members in the provisional parliament walked out and suspended party activities, charging that the Labor Party had been denied the right of free political action after mass arrests of Labor members by the secret police. Subsequently, with the sanction of bloc parties, the Labor Party "reorganized" with Feliks Widy-Wirski, Vice Minister of Information, as one of its principal leaders.

There is a good chance that there'll be heavy abstention of voters on election day. The Catholic Church in Poland, which largely supported Popiel's organization, has demanded representation for a "Catholic Party" in the new parliament, since Poland is 96 per cent Catholic. The government has shown no disposition to recognize more than six political parties although President Bierut has said that the Catholics could "try" to have their own representatives in the new parliament.

Many observers believe that

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

Snake Charmers Start Rat Race

MADRAS (AP).—Snake charmers in southern India have captured so many snakes recently that rats are increasing, and the department of agriculture of Madras Province is considering a ban on such captures.

A department official said that rice growers were reporting increasing losses from rats.

Leather merchants also have made inroads on snakes, for their hides are appearing in increasing numbers in the shape of purses, shoes, trimmed walking sticks and belts.

Dan Williams' Bar Rail

The Admiral Takes Sarsaparilla

REAR ADMIRAL CLARK H. WOODWARD, recently returned to Washington after a year in Atlanta, is a member of the Lambs Club of New York, and ought to be, for he is an actor as well as a sailor. He is a good-sized man, and when he raises his face to heaven and tickles his adam's apple, he can make a rowdy song sound as sanctimonious as it pretends to be.

Admiral Woodward, though a teetotaler, specializes in drunk stories. While commandant of the New York Naval District a few years ago, he saw two drunken men come into a drug store in Brooklyn. One said, "I wan' tel'phone m' wife." The other pointed to the corner, drooled: "There—it says, Telephone Booth." "Nah," said the first souse. "I won't talk to that feller, he killed Lincoln." Nevertheless, the drunk finally dropped a dime in the slot. When the operator asked what number he wanted, he said, "I want nick'l change." The voice then told him to deposit the right amount. He replied, "Look here, girlie, I ain't takin' f'nancial advice from a total stranger," and dropped the receiver.

* * * *

On another evening, Admiral Woodward was walking along a street behind a drunk. The man stopped at a door, took out his key, tried unsuccessfully to unlock his front door. "Can I help you?" "Nah, don' need no help." He tried again, and again. "Let me ring the bell." "Nah, just let 'em wait."

* * * *

The admiral once was sitting in a subway train. A drunk said to a man reading a book, "Whatya readin'?" "A book on animals." "Whatcha bizness?" "I'm a zoologist. I study animals, their habits and customs." "Can you talk to lions and tigers?" "Sure." "Well, do me a favor. Next time you see a skunk, ask him for me, 'What's the big idea?'"

* * * *

Admiral Woodward had been to a big official reception at the Waldorf Astoria, all dressed up fore-and-aft in gold and decorations. As he waited for his car at the door, a drunk mistook him for a doorman, said, "Hey, Cap, call me cab." Drawing himself up in his dignity and splendor, the commandant replied, "I'm an admiral in the United States Navy." "That's all right," said the souse. "I'll ride in your boat."

* * * *

While Admiral Woodward was in Atlanta, one of his old schoolmates, now a judge in Police Court, invited him to attend one of the sessions, which he did. A girl in the witness chair was wearing a very short dress. The judge noticed that she crossed her legs; the judge admonished her to put her leg down. After three or four such unheeded rebukes, the judge said, "I fine you $10 for contempt of court." When she left the witness stand, the girl's boy friend leaned over and asked her, "What did the judge fine you $10 fer?" The astonished girl replied, "I dunno, 'cept he said I was temptin' the court."

* * * *

Admiral Woodward told of buying a grandfather's clock for his wife in Atlanta. He bid it in at an auction, and was on his way home with it, when a drunk stopped him and said, "You mean y' bought that t' tell time with?" "Yes, I just bought it." "Well, er, ah, why don't y' git a wris'watch?"

* * * *

The admiral told of a farmer in Florida whose wife died. Then his crop failed, and his house burned down. The farmer was morose and melancholy, so many miseries had come to him one after another. Friends advised, "Why don't you take your troubles to God? Surely He has not brought all this on you just to punish you." The farmer went into the woods and knelt. Just as he stood up after his prayer a mocking bird passed over and he felt a splash on his head. A whimper came to the farmer's lips. He said, "Now you see what I meant, God—for others they sing."

* * *

In Similar Vein

AN old Washington character stayed drunk three days, and waked up at 2 a. m. on the greasy floor of a garage. He smelled the vile odors, shook himself. He was hungry and went out in the street. Ravenous, he walked along and came to a cheap restaurant, stood in the doorway. He breathed deeply—the smells of cooking overjoyed him. Now if he could get some money!

He went back to the garage, saw a gleam of light, pushed open the office door.

A friend said, "Hey, come in. Here, I'll stake y' two bucks in this game."

The pauper stayed till he had $32. Then he said, "I'm in the money, and I'm quittin', t' git somethin' t' eat."

The $32 in his pocket, he walked quickly along the street, came again to the door of the restaurant. The smells of the cooking came out to him.

"They're vile," he said. "The Health Department ought to close up this dump!"

The Georgia judge fined her for temptin' the court

Veterans!

Marine Reserve Aviation Offers You Part time aviation training with pay!

Now you can have all the advantages of the military service and still remain a civilian. The Naval Air Station at Anacostia is one of twenty-one reserve units in the United States and has an opening for you in Marine fighting squadron—HELL'S ANGELS!

ADVANTAGES—Members of the Reserve are paid two days pay for a minimum of a three hour meeting on Saturday afternoon, (See table below), plus full pay and allowances for 2 weeks active duty. Members accumulate years of Reserve service which count toward longevity when on active duty. In time of war or national emergency Reservists will hold their present rank whereas others who do not remain in the Reserve may be drafted as Privates. A member of the squadron may be relieved of his membership in the squadron at any time he requests.

ELIGIBILITY—Any veteran, regardless of former branch of service, who has been honorably discharged since August 15, 1945, and who is not receiving a pension from the United States Government, is eligible, provided he can pass the required physical examination.

OBLIGATIONS—Members of the Marine Air Reserve bind themselves only to a call to active duty in time of national emergency. They may not otherwise be called to active duty against their wish. Any one of draft age is subject to practically the same obligation.

For complete information MAIL COUPON TODAY . . . or call FR. 1400

PAY SCALE

Rank	Base Pay	Pay per hour	Pay per Sat. meeting	Total per year (Incl'g. 2 wks. active duty)
Master Sgt.	$165.00	$3.66	$11.00	$346.50
T/Sergeant	135.00	3.00	9.00	283.50
S/Sergeant	115.00	2.55	7.66	241.50
Sergeant	100.00	2.22	6.67	210.00
Corporal	90.00	2.00	6.00	189.00
Private 1st Cl.	80.00	1.77	5.34	168.00
Private	75.00	1.66	5.00	157.00

This space contributed by The Washington Post

Marine Air Detachment
U. S. Naval Air Station
Anacostia 20, D. C.

Please send complete information on the Marine Training Program to:

Name .....
(print)

Address .....

City ..... State .....

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year)

PHILIP L. GRAHAM, *Publisher*

HERBERT ELLISTON.....*Editor*
ALEXANDER F. JONES.....*Managing Editor*
CHARLES C. BOYSEN.....*Business Manager*
DONALD M. BERNARD.....*Advertising Director*
WAYNE COY.....*Assistant to the Publisher*

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

1337 E Street N.W., Washington 4, D. C.
Telephone NAtional 4300

New York Office 270 Madison Avenue (16)
Chicago Office 360 North Michigan Avenue (1)
Philadelphia Office 225 South 15th Street (2)

CARRIER DELIVERY
District of Columbia and Suburbs

Daily and Sunday	*Sunday Only*	*Daily Only*
One week...$ .25	One week...$ .10	One week...$ .15
One month...1.10	One month.. .45	One month.. .65

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	*Sunday Only*	*Daily Only*
One week...$ .30	One week...$ .10	One week...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	*Sunday Only*	*Daily Only*
One year ..$12.00	One year....$5.25	One year ...$7.00
Six months. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	*Sunday Only*	*Daily Only*
One year...$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year...$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

Emissary To Greece

Secretary of State Byrnes has acted with commendable promptness in naming Mark Ethridge, publisher of the *Louisville Courier Journal*, as American representative on the United Nations commission to investigate the Greek border difficulties. This investigation represents the high-water mark of the Security Council's striving to live up to the high hopes which the peoples of the world place in it as the executive agency of the United Nations. In the recent past, the Council's record, as we have had occasion to say a number of times, has been one of pusillanimity. This was the result of lack of unanimity among the great powers who are the Council's permanent members—another way of saying that one of these great powers, Russia, has employed its veto power in such a way as to prevent the Council from acting.

The fact that this time Russia not only abstained from exercising that privilege but, on the final vote, joined all the other members of the Council in approving the investigation, is a very encouraging development. But the ordering of an investigation of Greek border difficulties represents only one stage in the Security Council's consideration of the Greek problem. Its next step will depend on the findings of the commission of inquiry. We can only hope that it will do its work in the same spirit of cooperation that marked the last session of the Council.

Closed Shop

In ordering the Case Co. of Racine, Wis., to bargain with the UAW as the accredited representative of its employes on such issues as the closed shop and dues checkoff, the NLRB has doubtless stirred up the proverbial hornet's nest. Nevertheless, by refusing to recognize the union as an exclusive bargaining agent, insisting that it agree in advance to recognize the principle of individual bargaining by nonmembers, the company has violated the provisions of the National Labor Relations Act. Under that law the bargaining agency chosen by a majority of the employes in an appropriate unit becomes *ipso facto* the exclusive representative of all of the employes in that unit. The law also holds it to be an unfair practice for employers to refuse to bargain collectively with the representatives of their employes.

The Supreme Court in a number of instances has disapproved of individual contracts running concurrently with collective agreements as being in violation of the policies of the National Labor Relations Act. In the Medo Photo Supply Co. vs. NLRB, the court declared that "it is a violation of the essential principle of collective bargaining and an infringement of the act for the employer to disregard the bargaining representative by negotiating with individual employes, whether a majority or a minority, with respect to wages, hours and working conditions." Such bargaining, it was said, "would be subversive of the mode of collective bargaining which the statute has ordained."

Of course, the law does not compel employers to enter into closed or union shop agreements; but it weakens their resistance by putting obstacles in the way of direct bargaining with individual employes. We fail to see, indeed, that employers have much to gain by resisting union shop demands so long as they are compelled to deal exclusively with bargaining units not of their own choosing. However, an employer who is free to replace union workers voluntarily leaving his employment by nonunion help might in course of time weaken or break up an existing bargaining organization by a careful process of substitution.

Similarly there is little substance to the argument that the union shop is an interference with the individual's rights. To be sure, the union shop prevents individual workers from bargaining freely for sale of their services to their employer, but with or without a union shop agreement the NLRA effectually deprives individual workers as well as their employers of the bargaining rights that they might once have freely exercised.

Since the law gives exclusive bargaining rights to accredited unions, proposals such as those of Congressman Smith of Virginia to ban the union shop appear to us to strike at results instead of dealing with causes. For acceptance of the principle of exclusive bargaining representation embodied in the NLRA leads logically, in our opinion, to union demands that all employes covered by the concluded agreements should become members of the organization representing them. As outsiders, indeed, they are handicapped by having no voice in shaping the policies of the unions that hold their fate in their hands whether they like it or not. Furthermore, as nonunion workers they obtain the benefits won for them by union activity without contributing to the upkeep of the unions.

It is the abuses connected with closed and union shops that are the real target of attack. As we have pointed out, some union-shop agreements work well and are advantageous from the viewpoint of both employers and employes. But when the closed shop is used to further illegal ends or to maintain monopolistic control over employment opportunities by refusing to admit qualified workers as members, legislative action is clearly needed. Protective laws aimed at abuses are much better suited to the needs of the case than sweeping bans on a type of agreement that sometimes works well and is undeniably encouraged by the system of collective bargaining set up by the NLRA.

Atomic Leadership

Bernard M. Baruch's latest ultimatum to the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission is proving very costly in terms of American prestige and leadership in dealing with what, in many respects, is the most serious problem of our time. His dogmatic attitude has alienated the British, the French, the Canadians and other delegations who accept the principles for which the United States is contending but cannot acquiesce in the arbitrary course that Mr. Baruch insists on following to make those principles effective. The truth is that we are losing our leadership in a sphere where it is imperative to maintain it.

Mr. Baruch's attitude is pointedly illustrated by his own words. His speech to the working committee of the AEC concluded on the note: "Gentlemen, it is either . . . or." In these blunt words the delegates of the powers seeking a means of averting an atomic arms race possibly leading up to an atomic war are told that they must accept Mr. Baruch's plan or nothing. That attitude would be wholly out of place if the AEC were at the end of prolonged negotiations on the subject of controlling atomic energy. Coming at a time when discussion of the problem is necessarily in a preliminary stage, it suggests that the United States has little interest in achieving international atomic control. So out of harmony with our national interest is this approach that we do not see how the President and Secretary Byrnes can avoid giving the American delegation to the AEC new instructions.

The difficulty, as we see it, is not in Mr. Baruch's insistence that violators of the proposed treaty on atomic control shall be punished, but in his dogmatic demand that the big-power veto in the Security Council be modified. He assumes that the proposed Atomic Development Authority would take violations of the control treaty to the Security Council. On these matters only the power of each of the Big Five to paralyze the Security Council could not be invoked. Mr. Baruch contends that he is not attacking the Security Council veto as provided in the United Nations Charter; yet his plan would have the effect of nullifying the veto power in the most important issues that are likely to go before the Council. We do not see how any realist can fail to grasp the impracticability of trying to modify the veto power in this manner at the present time.

The best hope of restoring American leadership in this field and of securing the type of agreement that will amply protect our interests seems to lie in strengthening the proposed atomic-control agency. It is now generally agreed, even by the Russians, that the control agency must not be hampered by any veto in its day-to-day operations. The vital question, then, is what those day-to-day operations would consist of. The Canadians, who have turned against the strait-jacket Baruch formula, believe that the control agency itself should have power to impose minor punishments for violation of its rules designed to keep atomic energy from being used as a weapon. Here, in our opinion, is the key to a satisfactory agreement. Let the authority be its own policeman.

It would not be necessary for the authority to maintain an army or any other military force. All it would need to do would be to halt its operations in a country violating its rules and, if necessary, to withdraw from that country all atomic privileges and supplies, so far as possible. In the atomic age to come this power will probably be a formidable weapon against would-be violators. To be sure, the violator might seize atomic materials within its borders and divert them to the making of bombs. But this act of war would leave the authority free to mobilize all the world's remaining atomic resources for resistance to the threatened attack. In other words, the authority itself can be given ample power to conduct its operations with little danger of interference from any would-be aggressor nation.

An alert American delegation, in our opinion, would be turning its thoughts and efforts in this direction. Mr. Baruch is right in saying that we must have safeguards against military use of atomic energy before releasing this great new source of power to world use. But those safeguards cannot be obtained by butting our heads into a stone wall or by issuing ultimatums to other countries. The best chance of regaining our leadership in this vital matter, in our opinion, is to make a new approach along the line that the Candians have opened up.

Trouble In Indo-China

Already plagued by mounting domestic difficulties, the minority Blum government in France now also finds itself confronted by a dangerous and highly explosive situation in Indo-China. Indeed, unless France can somehow reestablish her authority and prestige in southeast Asia, where both were badly battered as a result of France's defeat in 1940 and the shameful period of Vichy rule that followed, the revolt of the Annamese is likely to spread to French North Africa. This explains why, although Premier Blum is himself clearly on record as favoring independence for Viet Nam within the French Union, French troops are being rushed to Indo-China to help in restoring order. Maj. Gen. Jacques-Philippe Leclerc, one of France's outstanding war heroes, is on his way there, and Colonial Minister Marius Moutet has gone to Hanoi to take personal charge of the problem.

What France seeks is not the restoration of the *status quo ante* 1940 in Indo-China. Admiral Thierry d'Argenlieu, French high commissioner in Indo-China, stated in a broadcast last May: "There can be no return of the regime as it was before March 9, 1945. France would not wish it; military means would not allow a war of reconquest; nor would the United Nations tolerate it."

France is already on record as recognizing the Viet Nam republic and its inclusion within the Indo-Chinese federation that is to form part of the French Union. But the carrying out of that plan has been slow and halting, partly because the French themselves are divided as to the degree of independence to grant their former colonies, partly because the French have been absorbed in domestic problems, not least the setting up of a stable regime at home.

This dilatoriness has increased the impatience of the hot-heads within the Viet Nam republic, and the Communists have done all they could to stir up the rebellious brew in Indo-China. The head of the Viet Nam republic, Ho Chi Minh, has for years been a disciple of Moscow and received his revolutionary training there and at Yenan, the Chinese Communist center. It is probably no coincidence that the latest uprising in Viet Nam occurred at a time when the French political situation became highly confused as a result of the failure of the leading parties to get together. All of Blum's instincts would undoubtedly lead him to give the very largest possible measure of freedom to the Annamites, who form 70 per cent of the population of Indo-China. But to give way without first making a real effort to reestablish order would be fatal to France's position throughout her overseas possessions. That, the Blum government cannot permit.

Plain Duty

Everybody, even apparently the members of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, is out of step but Ernie. So the committee's counsel felt obliged to publish a final report without going through the formality of consulting the committee members. A report under the imprimatur of the Committee on Un-American Activities too absurd even for the committee itself has to be seen to be believed. This one need be taken no more seriously than the earlier evidences of Mr. Adamson's buffoonery, save that it points a moral for Congress. Committee members ought to be responsible for anything done under their names; and the houses of Congress ought to put a tight checkrein on irresponsible committees—or abolish them.

Secretary of State Byrnes had occasion not long ago to inveigh, in the case of the Senate's War Investigating Committee, against the practice of permitting committee counsels to "take over" and prepare reports on their own initiative smearing citizens or governmental agencies—all in the committee's name and without adequate supervision by committee members. It is a reckless and highly dangerous practice. In the case of the Committee on Un-American Activities, Representative Thomas' promise that he will fire Ernie Adamson affords no assurance that it will be discontinued. The character of the committee encourages such irresponsibility. Only abolition of the committee can bring about the needed reform.

Dull Stuff

We had supposed that by now high school English classes had been emancipated from study of what we used to call "dull stuff." (The adjective now, we understand, is "loathsome.") But it seems not. A survey of reading preferences of 50,000 pupils in the State of New York has shown that more than 50 per cent of the material for class study is "definitely obnoxious" (and presumably "loathsome") to secondary school students. Seriously disliked is Shakespeare's "As You Like It," which nevertheless remains one of the most widely used plays in American junior high schools. Dr. George W. Norvell, New York State supervisor of English, who made the study, thinks students would respond better to "Macbeth" or "Hamlet." He also believes the Bunker Hill Address could well give place to the Gettysburg Address.

After this, we should not be surprised to learn that high school students were still writing couplets of hate on the fly leaf of Burke's Speech on Conciliation, still drowsing over The Spectator papers, Rasselas, Emerson's Essay on Self-Reliance, and were still parroting "Whan that Aprille with his shoures sote." We wonder also if gawky youths are still being singled out in classrooms to stand up and explain just what Wordsworth meant when he wrote, "Our birth is but a sleep and a forgetting," and just what species of bird Bryant had in mind when he wrote "To a Waterfowl."

Apparently youth hasn't been as advanced and self-assertive in recent years as we had been led to think. For, according to Dr. Norvell, it still hasn't a voice in choosing what it wants to study. He boldly proposes that three fourths of the selections for classroom study be replaced by those of an equally high quality that children like and approve. He would also give boys a break in this, since at present two out of three selections studied are better liked by girls than by boys. We applaud this belated extension of democracy, even though it means an end to some cherished traditions, such as that masculine distaste for English courses and for books generally is inherent, that all poetry is dull and incomprehensible, and that it is a mark of culture to read and like what somebody else says is good.

Fat Cat

Letters To The Editor

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributors are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

Race Relations

In a letter on "Race Relations" in *The Post* of December 26, a person who signs himself "Subscriber" states that "the foundation of all democracy is rule of the majority," using this as an excuse for discrimination against minority groups.

Democracy, of course, means not merely the rule of the majority, but more important, the protection of the rights of the individual. An individual who, through choice or necessity, belongs to a minority group, enjoys in a democracy the same rights as any other citizen.

A lynch mob, though it may express the will of the majority, is not a democratic body. Adolf Hitler appears to have expressed majority will in Germany, but his persecution of minority groups symbolizes his undemocratic philosophy.

The Bill of Rights, an integral part of American democracy, is designed to protect the minority from unconsidered action by the majority.

Only education in the meaning of democracy can preserve democracy in this or any other nation.

L. J. STRECHER, JR.
Lieutenant Commander, USN.
Annapolis, Md.

Like "Subscriber" in *The Post* of December 26, I feel that the editorial attitude of *The Post* toward local race relations is unfortunate. I believe there should be more, rather than less, segregation. It seems to me that the present racial policy of Lisner Auditorium and the National Theater is both socially and morally correct. Thank you for publishing "Subscriber's" strong and intelligent letter.

JOHN A. SIMPSON.
Alexandria, Va.

"Subscriber's" rash judgment that it is Negroes only who are protesting racial discrimination, prompts me to rush into print in my own name as a white veteran, and the name of scores of others whose views I am personally familiar with, to challenge the accurateness of this statement. God knows there is nothing wrong in the victim of discrimination, himself, protesting against it, yet he is not alone in the fight. By his side there is a growing band of whites, church people, social workers, veterans and just ordinary citizens, who have recognized the injustice of Negro discrimination and propose to keep this issue in the forefront of the public consciousness till racial discrimination is killed and community, social and recreational facilities are open to all the people.

SAMUEL MICHELSON.
Washington.

"Stimson On Nuernberg"

Your editorial, "Stimson on Nuernberg," was read with interest, but it seems to me you indulge in wishful thinking. You hope that the "Nuernberg horror," for such it was, will so frighten men in the future that they will not indulge in "aggressive war."

There are still many loopholes. We already have a small (as yet) number of race-creeders echoing the Hitler chant in our country. Did the Nuernberg case frighten them?

A doctor recently said to me, "We control typhoid fever, we don't cure it." Do they control typhoid by hanging a man for contacting it, or by keeping clean the disease's breeding places?

Why not a law against all war? All editorialists keep stressing aggressive war. What is to prevent a country from so manipulating the diplomatic strings that one who is only defending himself will appear an aggressor?

You leave a loophole for someone to wage war if he can get away with it. In the arguments concerning Nuernberg, atrocities are atrocities when committed by aggressors, but when committed by one waging defensive warfare they are not atrocities but acts of self-defense.

You would seem to imply in your editorial that a codified law applicable to war is not possible. It would seem to me that we need only make the laws which every country enforces in time of peace applicable in wartime. Under these laws now in force murder is illegal, stealing, in fact the right of every man to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness is recognized. Then why do we need an international code to make legal that which every State has already recognized as legal? It only remains for the international tribunals to enforce laws already in force without horror or regard for the strength of the potential aggressor.

G. M. H.
Arlington, Va.

Neighbor's Duty

Some Christians think that its charitable to take the taxpayers' money, or to send unfortunates to a mission instead of digging down in their own jeans first. Mr. LaGuardia has asked for 400 millions of the taxpayers' money to answer "Give us our daily bread."

How about Mr. LaGuardia taking to the stump to call on all believing Christians to back up CARE, Inc., 50 Broad st., New York City? "Unneighborliness is our greatest sin," wrote the sage of Kansas, William Allen White. Too true.

C. BARTEL.
Washington.

German Scientists

It is easy to agree with some of Mr. Saunders ideas in his letter to *The Post* of December 12 in defence of the German scientists who were recently admitted to the United States and the evil of excessive nationalism. He takes Americans to task as "unconscious payns of demigods" and admonishes us to steer clear of rabble rousers if we wish to avail ourselves of German science and German culture. Mr. Saunders, commenting on the recent admission of a thousand or more Germans says that it is not sensible: " . . . to ignore an opportunity to use the minds which built the rocket and the jet plane simply because they are Germans . . . and now that we have the opportunity to add to our reservoir of brain power by using these men some object on the ground of patriotism." The implication is that we shall open our gates and let the Germans come in.

In the realm of science, good citizenship, good home makers, the Germans who came to the United States generations ago need no defense. They came to us in order to escape the very plaudits Mr. Saunders extolls. Instead of extolling the Germans' capacity for making war, Mr. Saunders should advise them to supply themselves with American primers for humanism, forget a little of their brand of science and kultur, forget some of their hate and pride and false teachers who brought them to their beggarly existence, learn a little love, and always remember that sooner or later haters die of their own poison.

I. T.
Washington.

Declaration On Germany

A group of former members of the German Reichstag of the Weimar Republic, now residing in the United States (some of whom have become American citizens and have joined in the following declaration, being profoundly interested in an American foreign policy securing a lasting peace), considering the impending negotiations on a peace treaty with Germany hereby declare:

Even a conquered nation has the undeniable right to be represented at the peace table. The opportunity should be given to the German people without delay to establish a central body which shall be entitled to negotiate in the name of the German people. This body should also be entitled to negotiate with the governments of the neighboring countries on all matters commonly concerning these nations and Germany.

Claims to territories, which were recognized as German even by the Treaty of Versailles, violate the principles of democracy, laid down in the Atlantic Charter as well as in the Moscow Peace Decree of November 9, 1917. The problems of Europe cannot be solved by shifting frontiers hither and thither as had been done for many centuries, always resulting in new wars. The tendency to create closed national states by wholesale expulsions of entire populations surrounded by insurmountable walls will oinevitably lead to general impoverishment and disturbances of international relations. On the other had, if the peace is to be a lasting one, frontiers must cease to be impediments to the free flow of men, merchandise, ideas and news.

In order to rebuild the destroyed areas and to restore European as well as world economy, the German people must have the freedom to dispose of the treasures of their soil, and to manufacture goods for peaceful use to the full extent of their capabilities. Provisions of disarmament should not be abused to cripple German industry, but ought to be limited to their exact purposes. German economy should be freely developed according to its own conditions and necessities, and not hampered by strangling regulations. Only thus can Germany be economically reorganized and be enabled to contribute effectively to the reconstruction of the countries damaged by Nazi aggression. Dismantling of industries and disastrous export of vital raw materials should be stopped; the replacement of destroyed or confiscated machinery needed for peacetime production should be permitted.

In order to restore the rights of all men all prisoners of war should be released immediately, and slave labor of any kind must be abolished.

No matter at what time the state of war is formally ended, a real peace will not begin until the last soldier of every victorious nation has left the soil of his former enemy. The sooner this will be accomplished the better it will be for the victors as well as the vanquished.

Irrespective of the question to which extent Germany has been responsible for the Nazi tyranny with its devastating consequences for mankind, the German people have been punished already to a degree unparalleled in modern history. Now the time has come to give the democratic forces of the German people—whose desperate and heroic fight for freedom deserves admiration and support—a chance. The time has come to abandon vengeance and to turn to understanding and reconciliation, the only way to a durable peace.

S. AUFHAUSER, DR. F. BAADE, GUSTAV FERL, HUGO HEIMANN, MARIE JUCHACZ, EMIL KIRSCHMANN, GERHART H. SEGER, WILLIAM F. SOLLMANN, FRIEDRICH STAMPFER, DR. H. STAUDINGER.
New York City.

Progress Toward Peace

By Andre Visson

A Sobering Year

THERE IS A general feeling in Washington that as far as the international situation is concerned, we are entering the year of 1947 with much greater hopes than we had in 1946. Well-balanced diplomatic observers are still issuing warnings against unreserved optimism, but they do not deny that we made considerable progress in the course of 1946. This progress is particularly impressive for those who know how gloomy Washington insiders were at the end of last summer. It then looked to many that a showdown with Russia was becoming inevitable. Now, at the turn of the year, it is felt that the Soviet attitude in New York and at Lake Success, and especially in Iran, has demonstrated that the Russians, while still disagreeing with us on many fundamental issues, are now more eager for a showdown than are we.

The year 1946 has been a most crucial one. It has been a year of general sobering of wartime feelings. We all had to go back to the harsh international realities which had been confused partly by the necessity of maintaining wartime unity and partly by wartime propaganda. All nations were badly in need of this psychological adjustment.

The Russians realized that they were much weaker than they believed themselves to be at the end of their triumphant advance in eastern and central Europe on the heels of the defeated German armies. At the same time they realized that we were much more determined to prevent further Russian military, political or economic expansion than we appeared to be during the last years of the war, when our main preoccupation was to maintain the unity indispensable for winning the war.

We have indeed gone a long way since the first Russian demands presented in the headiness of victory. Then, the Russians, not satisfied with having established themselves in all eastern Europe, from Finland down to Bulgaria, started their march in the Middle East. They were not only occupying northern Iran, but were asking for bases in the Dodecanese Islands, and even on the remote shores of the Red Sea. Today not only have those Russian demands been forgotten, but in addition to being obliged to evacuate the northern provinces of Iran, Russia did not even go to the aid of the puppet regime she set up in Azerbaijan, when it was being liquidated by the Iranian central government.

AS FAR AS we are concerned, we have also become considerably sobered. In 1945 many here believed that "this time" we were going to succeed in making the "world safe for democracy." At the close of this year there are very few who still believe that Russia, or the Russian-sponsored regimes in Poland, Romania, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria are anything approaching the western conception of democracy. But, at the same time, another very important sobering process began to take shape in our minds. We gradually began to realize that we fought World War II not so much for the sake of the high principles which were harped on by all kinds of wartime propaganda agencies, but for our very survival.

We fought Germany not because it was Nazi, but because it wanted to dominate all of Europe and thus eventually endanger vital American interests. The fact that Germany was Nazi merely strengthened our determination to resist her by stirring up our moral indignation. Today when we oppose further expansion of Russian power or influence, it is not because Russia is Communist, but because her expansion in Europe and Asia will endanger our vital interests. We would have found ourselves compelled to oppose with the same determination a Czarist or even a republican Russia, had it asked for bases on the Red Sea or in the Pacific Ocean, or tried to dismember Iran, or claim the harbor of Trieste for a Moscow-sponsored pan-Slavic federation. The fact that Russia is Communist and imposes Communist regimes in countries under her control merely strengthens our determination to oppose her further expansion by again calling forth our moral indignation.

THE YEAR 1945 saw the end of hostilities, and for many people that meant the return of peace. In 1946 we began to realize what many of us had foreseen and predicted throughout the war—that peace cannot be reestablished automatically. Peace can be attained only at the cost of unceasing effort and continued compromise.

But compromise, which is a precondition of peace, at the same time bears within itself the seeds of grave danger to peace. Should one side get the impression—rightly or wrongly—that in the process of compromise it gave considerably more than it received in return, it will look for the first opportunity to improve its position even at the risk of jeopardizing this very peace. In 1946 it looks as if the Russians as well as ourselves came closer to realizing this than both did the previous year. And this is why we may look for further progress toward peace in 1947.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Cabinet Winces at Budget Cuts

By Drew Pearson

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S next-to-last Cabinet meeting in 1946 dealt almost entirely with the budget. He was straight-from-the-shoulder in announcing budget reductions.

"I know you will be surprised by the cuts I made in the budget," he said. "However, I am slashing every penny I can. I don't want to give the Republicans any chance to cut us further.

"It is now a completely honest budget," he continued. "I know the Republicans can't cut it without destroying some of the Government's essential services."

The President then read out the figures which he had allocated to each Cabinet member. There were some long faces.

Truman also told his Cabinet that he was not afraid of any attempts by the new Congress to smear his Administration.

Petticoat Pettiness

SENATOR TAFT was technically correct when he denied that he had anything to do with the ousting of Marion Martin, able and hard-working director of the Women's Division of the Republican National Committee. However, his Ohio GOP machine had plenty to do with it.

Chief behind-the-scenes agitator against Miss Martin was Mrs. Kathryn Kennedy Brown, Republican National Committeewoman from Ohio and one of Taft's top lieutenants.

Mrs. Brown had been after Miss Martin's scalp for some time. So had two other National Committeewomen, Mrs. Bertha Bauer of Illinois and socialite Mrs. Worthington Scranton of Pennsylvania.

According to insiders, the chief reason behind the campaign to "get" Miss Martin was that old green-eyed monster jealousy.

Stories Better Unwritten

AS THE YEAR draws to a close, this column can look back at a lot of stories it was proud to have published—the first Bilbo war scandal expose, the revelations regarding Congressman May, the Wallace letter to Truman on Russia and the Rogge report on Nazi activities.

In all frankness, however, there were also some stories which might have been written differently. Here are some that, if I had a chance to do them over again, I would have written in another way:

Signal Corps Inefficiency—While inefficiency has existed in the Signal Corps, I now find that I was unfair in reporting that Brig. Gen. Calvert H. Arnold received any favoritism from his superior, Gen. Harry C. Ingles, or that General Arnold was eased out of the Southwest Pacific. Arnold had a fine record, and I want to take this opportunity to offer my apologies and to set my reporting of his record straight.

Airplane Flight To Moscow—Last July I twitted my old friend Donald Russell, now Assistant Secretary of State, because he flew with his charming wife to Moscow in Ambassador Bedell Smith's personal plane on what some considered a vacation jaunt. While Donald never said a word about it, I later found that on this trip he had worked out a surplus property deal with Russia which saved the State Department several million dollars. So the airplane trip was more than worth while.

Sugar Daddy—Last fall I reported that Robert Shields, in resigning from the Agriculture Department's Production and Marketing Administration to take a $40,000 job with the Beet Sugar Association, had remained on his Government job during the writing of a new price increase for the sugar industry. Since then I have learned that Mr. Shields remained on the job at the request of the Agriculture Secretary, and I think it's only fair to report that fact, too.

Surplus Gravy

THE COMEDY of errors that led to the discovery of 2 million gallons of high octane gasoline in surplus military planes sold to a Jefferson City, Missouri, scrap dealer, caused an epidemic of red faces at the War Assets Administration.

However, WAA chief Gen. Robert Littlejohn and his aides would have been even more embarrassed had the whole story leaked out.

Besides the 5540 planes with their $700,000 worth of gas sold to the Missouri dealer, the WAA sold about 15,000 other planes also tanked up with high octane. This fact didn't get out.

In addition, the dealers who bought the planes reaped a tidy windfall from costly radio equipment, motors and gears. Only about one out of three of the 20,000 planes was stripped of these parts in advance.

The WAA's blunder could have been avoided had Brig. Gen. James A. Mollison, chief of the WAA aircraft section, heeded a warning of the agency's Plans and Policies Division. Some time before the sale, these policy officials called a meeting primarily to head off Mollison from disposing of the surplus aircraft at only 2½ cents a pound. During the discussion Mollison admitted he had made no effort to determine the value of the planes' usable parts.

"There's not much to the parts in these planes," the General said confidently. "They aren't marketable, in my opinion. I am interested in clearing our fields of the planes as quickly as possible—the upkeep costs are too heavy."

WAA policy advisers finally persuaded General Mollison to advertise for new bids. This increased the scrap revenue, but Mollison still insisted that the parts had no value and sold the lot apparently without even bothering to look into the gas tanks.

DID I EVER TELL YOU THE ONE ABOUT RAISING WAGES WITHOUT RAISING PRICES?
I'LL TELL THE COCKEY WORLD YOU TOLD ME TH- ONE BEFORE!
C.I.O. MAKE 'EM DECENT WAGES AMENDMENT
PHIL MURRAY
NATHAN ROGGE
CIO PRESS

STOP ME IF YOU'VE HEARD THIS ONE
. . . Carlisle, in the Des Moines Register and Tribune

Leo Wolman

Labor's High Bidder

ONE OF THE great puzzles of the late coal strike was why it was called when it was and why Lewis and the miners staked so much on its outcome. It was only a matter of months since the preceding coal strike was settled. The latest wage movement was in its planning stage and, except for impending settlements in the oil and meat-packing industries, was not to get under way for several months.

Since Lewis takes no one, not even the members of his union, into his confidence, it is possible only to guess at his intentions. The most generally accepted guess was that Lewis was using his latest wage campaign to drive a deeper wedge into the CIO. His plan was to employ another victory for the miners' union as an evidence of his superiority as a labor leader and as a suggestion of the gains which CIO could hope for if it joined forces with him.

However that may be, the fact remains that John Lewis' affiliation with the AFL has changed neither his tactics nor his goal. He apparently still continues to wield organizing jurisdiction far beyond the limits of the coal industry. The agreement he made on being readmitted into the AFL must have been an unusual one, authorizing him to set up an independent labor empire within the ranks of the Federation.

. . . And the Deep Blue Sea

IT CONTINUES to be a far-flung empire. In the editorial columns of the Pilot, the weekly journal of the CIO National Maritime Union, that union of Joseph Curran deals (issue of December 20) with Lewis' activities among maritime workers. John L. Lewis, according to this story, "is attempting to establish himself in maritime—in the harbors, deep sea, and on the Great Lakes."

"This is all," the editorial goes on to say, "part of Lewis' move to set up a 'federation' started when he established District 50 in 1936 and expanded today to a reported 1186 locals in 44 states and Canada, covering at least 28 industries.

"Lewis moved into New York Harbor by chartering two independent company unions, the United Licensed Officers and the Brotherhood of Marine Officers, both as locals of District 50. District 50 has announced that these locals have signed up five companies in New York, including American Export."

The editorial continues to describe Lewis strategy and the methods the Maritime Union must use to defeat him. The obvious method is to make greater gains for maritime workers than Lewis makes for the miners and his other constituents.

'Voluntary' Needs Redefining

WHAT RELATION has public policy to such developments? In the American theory, unions are voluntary organizations. So are federations of unions. This theory was developed when unions were a small minority of the country's labor force.

Since then they have been built up as a result of law and public policy. In industry after industry unions can pretty much determine the course of economic policy and the destinies of individual employes, whether or not they are union members.

In these changed circumstances, does the conception of a voluntary labor organization, and the rights and immunities it possesses, remain untouched?

The Ominous Slump in Luxuries

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

BUTTER is cheaper this week, and so are a good many other things. But even several weeks before Christmas luxury prices suddenly collapsed. That fact was noted with deep interest here by economists and political observers. There is a deal of disagreement as to exactly what the luxury price collapse means. But there is general agreement that it may have really important significance for the immédate economic future of the country.

The collapse started in the fur trade. This summer the fur dealers and manufacturers were filled with an eager optimism. But something went wrong. Sales were slow. Stores were caught with heavy inventories. Ladies who had previously eagerly snapped up furs at double the normal price were choosy and often refused to buy at all. Prices fell off until expensive furs are now being offered at a 40 per cent markdown. Even the less exotic kinds, the lapin, the squirrelette, the mouton, and other faintly disguised varieties of the skins of exceedingly common animals are down 25 or 30 per cent.

Furs started it, but other luxury goods soon followed. High-priced antiques have been marked down in many cities. So has jewelry. Department store sales have been large, but store managers in many places are worried by their big inventories of luxury goods. The petit point handbags, made to sell in four figures; the gold cigarette lighters, the so-called Napoleon brandy, the diamond studded compacts, these have not sold as they were expected to sell. Prices are coming down.

Nor is the fall confined to high-priced commodities. People are spending less at race tracks; on some tracks the take has fallen by 40 per cent. Theater tickets are again becoming obtainable. The faces of the headwaiters in some of the great luxury restaurants in New York and other great cities are long. Where last year a large tip and a becoming humility were prerequisites to a good meal at a reasonable hour, empty tables and idly hovering waiters are now available in some of the very high-priced restaurants.

The fur industry first felt that pinch, but now every other business which caters to the big money, the free spenders, to what Thorsten Veblen called "conspicuous consumption," has been hard hit in succession, like a row of ninepins.

Warehouses Are Bulging

THIS COLLAPSE in the market for luxury goods is no more than a small cloud on the economic horizon. But there are other clouds. One, of course, is the post-Christmas fall in dairy and other prices. Cotton was hit weeks ago. Canned goods, say some economists, are next in turn. The warehouses are bulging with canned goods of every kind, produced to be sold at higher prices. The goods are staying in the warehouses, or at best are trickling out with an agonizing slowness which amazes those who remember how canned goods of any sort were snapped up by the hungry consuming public only a year ago. The emphasis of the advertisements has changed.

Only a few months ago the advertisements were saying, in effect: "We have it." Now they are just beginning to say: "We have it cheaper."

Nor is that all. The managers of great stores in the metropolitan areas are beginning to worry about inventory. In Chicago, Sears Roebuck has issued orders to get inventory down to bedrock by January 1. Of particular interest to economists is the situation in Wanamakers, Philadelphia. Students of economic history agree that the first break in the dam of high prices after the last war, in 1920, came when the manager of the Philadelphia Wanamakers ordered an all-round price cut on all items. Other stores followed and the price bust was on. It is now reported, in Women's Wear Daily, that the Philadelphia Wanamakers is trying to get rid of more than two million dollars worth of high-priced goods.

Pattern of the 20s?

WHAT does all this mean? In an attempt to find out, your correspondents have talked to a number of economists and businessmen. Opinions vary greatly. There is some opinion that the luxury price collapse merely means the washing off of the big war money—the easy money of the black market, the profiteer, the foolish wartime spender and that it has no over-all significance.

There are professional pessimists who believe that the pattern of the early 20's will be exactly repeated, with a sudden collapse all along the line, and a really painful business recession, with widespread unemployment, to follow. There are many variable factors, of which the demands of the labor unions are the most important. But the most widely held and reliable view of the immediate economic future is along the following lines.

Some time, between now and the middle of 1947, there will be a sharp decline in farm prices and in clothing, particularly women's clothing. Economists believe that both food and clothing are now sharply overpriced in relation to supply and demand. By mid-1947, farm prices are expected to fall as much as 25 or 30 per cent.

When food prices drop, agricultural income will drop, which in turn will force industrial prices down. Lumber and building materials will fall sharply. This all adds up to a dip or recession, call it what you will, in 1947. But the economists hasten to assure you that the dip will be very short. Too many people will still need cars and refrigerators and radios and, above all, a place to live, to permit a really serious recession to develop. After the dip, the economy will again level out, and a period of general prosperity will ensue. How long that period will last not the most courageous gazer into the economic crystal ball cares to predict.

Mark Sullivan

Dewey's Main Foe Is Geography

THE Republican Presidential situation is at a stage in which the minds of voters are beginning to crystallize, and party leaders are beginning to take positions. Both processes are very much subject to change.

As to party leaders, most would say that, as of today, the lead is held by Governor Dewey. The reason is that Mr. Dewey is Governor of New York and to carry this large State is practically indispensable for party victory in the Nation.

If in June, 1948, the Presidential election promises to be close, the disposition to nominate Governor Dewey will be increased. But if the election promises to be easy, if it seems that any good Republican candidate could carry New York, Dewey's chances will be much less.

Accent on Buckeyes

PARTY leaders in the Midwest say the Midwest is the bedrock home of the party; that during the New Deal years it was the Midwest that provided most of what strength the party had in the form of election of Republican members of Congress, governors and minor officials; that it was in the Midwest that the Republicans began their comeback. Midwest party leaders claim that the Republican candidate should be chosen from that section.

This specification would be filled by Senator Taft or Senator Bricker, of Ohio, Senator Vandenberg, of Michigan, or former Governor Stassen of Minnesota. Those who make this argument put special emphasis on the two Senators from Ohio. They say that to carry Ohio is practically as indispensable as to carry New York.

Senator Taft carried Ohio in 1938, when the New Deal was at the height of its strength, and again in 1944. Senator Bricker has carried it in every election in which he was a candidate, including three times for Governor and last November for Senator. (Incidentally, though the fact is more interesting than weighty in the present situation, Governor Dewey twice failed to carry his State, once as candidate for Governor and as candidate for President in 1944.

Weight of History

THE geographical argument may seem relatively unimportant in the choice of a Presidential candidate. But it has always been taken seriously by both parties. The record is striking.

Presumed ability to carry either New York or Ohio accounted for more than half of the Presidential nominations in both parties since the beginning of this century. It accounted for the Democratic nominations of Roosevelt, Smith, Cox and Parker. It accounted for the Republican nominations of Dewey, Harding, Taft, Theodore Roosevelt and McKinley.

There is another condition which, though in part temporary and superficial, has much weight with Republican leaders and voters. Out of seven Republicans at present prominently mentioned for the Presidential nomination, five were candidates last November and all were successful. These are Senators Bricker, Vandenberg and Lodge and Governors Dewey and Warren of California.

The victories of all five were especially striking. The majorities of Dewey and Bricker were impressively large; Warren was elected as the candidate of the Democratic Party as well as the Republican; Vandenberg carried Michigan by an immense majority though he did not enter the State to make a campaign; Lodge carried Massachusetts by an immense majority against the long-time popular Senator Walsh.

These facts give to these five a kind of accidental advantage not shared by two other possibilities. Had Taft been running for the Senate last November, or had Mr. Stassen run for the Senate in Minnesota, they undoubtedly would have won striking victories.

Here he is!

THE handsome character presented here is Milton Caniff's new leading man. His name is STEVE CANYON, whose new adventures and thrilling exploits will keep you breathless with excitement daily in THE WASHINGTON POST. Soon you will be familiar with Cooper Calhoun, Feeta-Feeta and hundreds of other colorful characters.

Follow it every day

beginning JANUARY 13th in . . .

The Washington Post

The Gallup Poll

Stassen 'Winter Book'

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

HAROLD E. STASSEN has defied political tradition by announcing himself a candidate for the Presidency 18 months before convention time.

Stassen's many followers will be interested in an impartial appraisal of his strength and weakness, as of today, among various groups in the Republican Party. This appraisal is based on surveys by the institute up to the beginning of the past week.

1. For at least 19 months Stassen has consistently been in a strong second position next to Governor Dewey in respect to the number of Republican voters who say they would like to see him nominated in 1948. At one time, in May of this year, Stassen and Dewey were neck and neck. Later Dewey moved back into the lead and this lead was increased after Dewey was reelected Governor by a big majority.

Many political observers believe that second place in popularity is a good position to have at this distance from the conventions. For one thing it helps avoid possible "stop Stassen" movements.

2. One of Stassen's big problems as an avowed candidate is getting himself and his name better known. When a cross-section of voters of all parties was asked, "Can you tell me who Harold E. Stassen is or what he does?", approximately one third were able to identify him correctly. The others either made an incorrect identification or said they simply did not know who he is.

Since Stassen is not in Congress or running a State government, he has no official sounding board. Some political observers believe that his move in announcing his candidacy and setting up headquarters in Washington was therefore well-advised, to give increased weight and importance to his activities.

3. Stassen runs Dewey a strong second among the independent voters of the country—the people who do not regard themselves as either "regular" Republicans or "regular" Democrats. In the last two presidential elections these independent voters have held the balance of power. If 1948 shapes up as a very close election, Stassen's strength with independent voters would be a strong factor in his favor.

4. In terms of popularity, Stassen's two best sections are the West Central States, which include his home territory of Minnesota, and the Pacific Coast States. He is weakest in the Middle Atlantic and East Central sections, the former containing Dewey's home State of New York. The East Central section contains Ohio, home of two possible contenders, Senator-elect Bricker and Senator Taft, and Michigan, home of Senator Vandenberg.

5. Stassen is at the moment stronger than any other candidate except Dewey with veterans of World War II. Stassen is himself a Navy veteran.

However, if an active campaign is begun in the Republican Party on behalf of General Eisenhower, the attitude of veterans might change materially.

6. Among union members Stassen is stronger than any Republican candidate except Dewey, although the latter leads in that group by a wide margin.

7. Stassen's appeal to white-collar workers and farmers is almost as strong as his appeal to business and professional people. Among occupation groups he is weakest at present with manual workers.

8.—By education level, he is stronger with people who have had some college training than with people who only had a grade or high school education.

Dark Horse Factor

IN MORE than 10 years of polling the public on candidates for presidential nominations, the Institute has found that there can be wide fluctuations in popularity in a short space of time. The race is never "closed" until the actual nomination is made.

Sometimes, as in 1940, a man comparatively unknown a year before suddenly leaps into the limelight and leads the list in popularity.

Ernest Lindley

Labor Should Get Together On Principles

MUCH of the chaos in industrial relations is traceable to the lack of any agreed-upon principles for determining what wages should be. Before the unions came along, the wage was whatever the employer chose to pay, or had to in order to obtain the labor he needed. Unions have increased the bargaining power of employes—in some instances to the point where it overbalances the bargaining power of employers. But they have not developed a consistent set of principles to guide them in making wage demands.

They use whatever arguments are most convenient at the moment. If the cost of living goes up, they want a wage increase on that account. If the cost of living goes down, they reject this standard—a wage decrease because the cost of living has declined would be unthinkable.

If an industry or a company is making good profits, the unions invoke the principle of ability to pay. If the industry or company is losing money, they deplore this principle.

Signals Over

DURING the war, the unions generally scoffed at the idea that increased take-home pay, due to overtime at time-and-a-half or double time, should be regarded as a measure of improved well-being. They insisted that hourly wage rates were the only legitimate standard. With the end of the war, they reversed their position. Wage rates had to be increased so that there would be no decline in take-home pay in changing from a six-day to a five-day week.

A year ago Walter Reuther was demanding a big wage increase without a price increase. This put him in line with the Government's wage stabilization formula, as it was at that time. His figures almost certainly were wrong. Even the smaller, although very substantial, increase which he got probably forced the price rise which followed. But he recognized in principle that automobile labor, as well as the public generally, had an interest in averting further rises in the prices of automobiles.

In the steel industry, Philip Murray knew that a wage increase could not be granted without a price increase. In his demands for higher wages for the steelworkers early this year, he ignored the principle on which Reuther was laying so much stress. Now, by inference, at least, Mr. Murray embraces this principle. Robert Nathan's report for the CIO was designed to show that wages could be increased substantially without raising prices, by taking the wage increases out of profits.

Sometimes None

THERE are many other standards and arguments which union leaders and employers pick up or discard as they find it convenient to do so.

The next session of Congress will see legislation designed to weaken the bargaining power of unions somewhat. It will see legislation intended to improve the machinery for settling disputes without strikes. It may even see some limitations placed on the right to strike. But little or nothing is being said about the fundamental problem of trying to work out some rules or standards for determining what wages ought to be.

It would be a tremendous step forward if the unions themselves would try to work out a set of principles to guide them.

French Reds Halt Strikes

Marxism Works Mines

By David Perlman

DOUAL, France, Dec. 28.—Coal and communism, the twin realities of France's struggle for economic revival and political stability, are sharply underscored here in the nation's industrial stronghold.

While debates rage in the Chamber of Deputies in Paris and the government's temporary ministries shuffle France's statistics, the workers here push stolidly along two paths of action: they wrest more coal from the earth's seams and they send more Communists to represent them in the country's government halls.

This land of far-northern France is a gray, depressing physical cross between Scranton, Pa., and Gary, Ind. Like Scranton, its roads and houses are thick with coal dust, workers' homes lie clustered beneath the ugliest structures in the world — mine tipples and slag heaps. Like Gary, though, the land is flat, and the smoking silhouettes of coke chimneys and furnaces rise fogbound above the plain—visible from miles away.

Industry Trails

HERE in the Department of the Nord and the Pas de Calais, in the region where French workers call life "the black misery," France is slowly winning her battle of production. Coal output is 120 per cent of 1938 figures—and mounting every day. But basic industries, although many have already forged ahead of prewar output figures, are still aggregating only about 85 per cent of 1938 levels.

The missing 15 per cent is the first factor in France's economic difficulties. The second is today's terrific demand for industrial products to reconstruct war-shattered areas, to renew obsolete transport facilities and machine tools and to make up for a seven-year poverty of consumers' goods. Third on the plague list is the postwar cut in imports. In coal alone France got less than 725,000 tons during October. In 1938 she imported 1,842,000 tons a month.

Government and industry are agreed that the coal shortage is the first problem to be licked. To help beat it, coal-mining manpower here in the north has been raised 33 per cent from a prewar total of 147,000 to its present strength of 194,000. But sheer numbers alone cannot dig all France's coal; it takes individual productive effort.

Tammany Rival

IN this vast gap between supply and demand the Communist Party of France has seen its opportunity for political supremacy. The Communists are no longer undercover revolutionary agents here. As the largest political party in France—and a powerful human factor in the nation's productive capacity—French Communists today are calling successfully for more and more production from their workers, are check-reining workers who would strike for higher pay and are using their influence in the government to obtain immensely better rations for industrial laborers. They are building with their traditional dynamic leadership and higher discipline a political machine unrivaled for efficiency even in the palmy days of Tammany Hall. They are turning to the nation and declaring:

"See, production is forging ahead; it is we Communists who have achieved this miracle, and it is only we Communists who can lead the nation to its true renaissance."

Many voters of France, and particularly in this area, are taking the Communist claims as gospel, the gospel according to former miner Maurice Thorez and former pastry baker Jacques Duclos. Here in the north that gospel is spread by the mine union leaders of the General Federation of Labor (C. G. T.), who are overwhelmingly Communist, and even by the workers' representatives in the top administrative echelons of the nationalized coal mines.

Antique Tools

COMMUNIST strength in the coal mines is traditional, buttressed since France's liberation by the impelling strategic fact that coal dominates the whole problem of French industrial recovery, fills the minds of a large and shivering segment of the winter-weary population and even occupies a major place in French foreign policy.

The results of Communist activity are strikingly demonstrated in the mounting curves of individual output, which hit a low point of 1300 pounds of coal a miner daily in 1944 and has climbed, month by month, ever since, until last week they finally passed the one-ton-a-day goal, to reach 2024 pounds.

This is far below American standards, where miners dig four tons or more a day, and it is even lower than France's 1938 daily average of 2500 pounds a man. But the pit workers here labor in unmechanized, pitifully thin seams. They are using ten-year-old pneumatic drills, worn-out conveyor belts that snap every hour. Subsurface locomotives break down regularly and coal-hauling horses die and cannot be replaced.

Arrogant 'Owners'

DIRECTOR general of the national mines here is Jean Armanet, husky, horn-voiced head of the C. G. T. engineers' union and a former professor at the state-owned National School of Mines in Paris. As a high-powered, though government-paid industrialist, Mr. Armanet runs his office with disarming informality and sits at a paper-strewn desk, clad in baggy slacks and a hand-knit sweater.

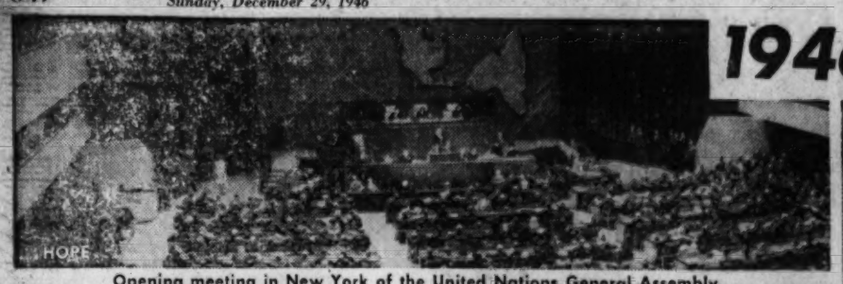
Despite his affiliations with a left wing union, Mr. Armanet is no Communist and is carefully moderate in his appraisal of nationalization.

An early drawback, he recalls, was the complete breakdown of discipline that forced production figures way down. The miners in 1944 were undernourished and sullen after bitter war years of exploitation. Conscious that as citizens they had suddenly become part owners of the mines, they refused at first to take orders from their foremen. They resented, too, the continued presence of engineers who had held high positions under the private companies, but whose skills were irreplaceable.

For the subsequent return to discipline Mr. Armanet gives credit to the militant—which means in most cases the Communist—members of the mine unions. "The union militant came to our rescue," he says. "They taught the men that work means discipline and taking orders. They obtained higher wages and better living conditions for the workers, and when those things were achieved they kept the miners from demanding more. The unions now have a major share in running the mines, and so they have kept us free of strikes."

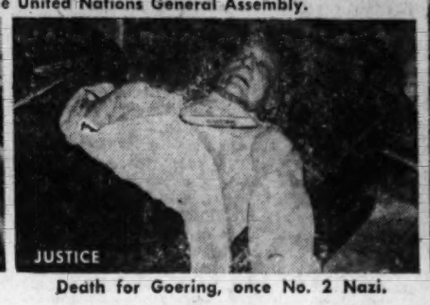
Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

1946 HAD EVERYTHING



Opening meeting in New York of the United Nations General Assembly.

Jewish refugees barred from Palestine.

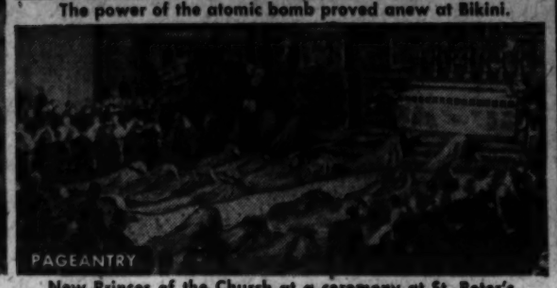


Death for Goering, once No. 2 Nazi.

Fatal leap in Atlanta fire.

A "demonstration" in Trieste.

The power of the atomic bomb proved anew at Bikini.



New Princes of the Church at a ceremony at St. Peter's.

Mihailovic awaiting trial.

GOP Landslide Tops Coal Strike in Editors' Vote on 'Biggest Story of '46'

By Paul R. Mickelson
Associated Press General News Editor

THE meek and the mighty wrote the big headlines of 1946, the first full postwar year, which found the world still bewildered and the people on it striving against economic obstacles and tragedies of everyday life.

Newspaper editors in this country, asked by the Associated Press to name the biggest story of the year, chose the Republican election sweep in November by a wide margin.

It is true the political revolt by millions was of worldwide significance. Yet one must wonder if such an event was as important as the shipment of one consignment of foodstuffs to the starving in Europe.

Editors realize this. They know that a single want ad, leading to the rental of a house, was the biggest news of the year to a tired veteran and his family, and that the ending of a prolonged strike was news item No. 1 to a big city. So, you see, it all depends on where you sit. The editors gauged the news by the headlines they put on it and, in order, this is the way they ranked the biggest events:

1. THE ELECTION. Roosevelt, the great charmer, was gone, and the divided Democratic Party fell before a landslide that swept the Republicans into control of Congress by a plurality of between three and five million votes Political leaders all over the world wondered what it meant to them.

2. JOHN L. LEWIS AND THE COAL STRIKE. Lewis demanded a new soft coal contract with the Government, or else. It was "or else," and the 400,000 bituminous miners walked out. Lewis and his United Mine Workers were adjudged in contempt of court for violating a restraining order, and were fined a total of $3,510,000. The case was hastened to the Supreme Court, but before the court could act Lewis called off the strike.

3. OPA DECONTROLS. On October 14, President Truman addressed the Nation in a hurriedly arranged broadcast. Weary but angry, the former Kansas City haberdasher, who had become head of the mightiest Government in the world, said: "There is only one remedy left—that is to lift controls on meat." It was the big break in the price control dike. Out of the break spilled controls on everything but rent, sugar and rice. Foods became plentiful again — and more expensive. Organized buyer strikes developed, but what was held down was achieved by the sharp average American housewife.

4. THE NUERNBERG VERDICTS AND EXECUTIONS. Even all-victorious generals and statesmen shivered. They knew what precedent had been set for losers when the international court at Nuernberg convicted the Nazi war lords and then carried out sentences of death by hanging and imprisonment. Down to the end the central figure of the trials, Hermann Goering, once the strutting symbol of Nazi might and power, took the headlines, cheating the ignominy of the gallows by swallowing a hidden vial of poison a bare three hours before the hangman came.

5. ATOM BOMB EXPERIMENTS. Over the war-weary world, angry words were exchanged in debate as to whether the atom bomb should be outlawed. In the peaceful waters of Bikini lagoon, the fourth and fifth of these most fearsome weapons yet devised by man were set off by the United States Navy. The big lesson learned was that the new menace, the X-rays and neutron rays carried in atomic bombs, presents even greater dangers to landsmen than to sailors.

6. DEGNAN MURDER CASE. Crime always flourishes after a war, and 1946 was no exception. When a model university student kills, it is big news. When he kills like William Heirens did, it reaches the headline magnitude of the "Crime of the Century." Heirens, a sensuous 17-year-old University of Chicago student, was a model student by day but a vicious killer by night. Without remorse he confessed to killing 6-year-old Suzanne Degnan, to the "lipstick murder" of former Wave Frances Brown, and the fatal stabbing of a 43-year-old widow, in addition to 26 burglaries, robberies and assaults.

7. UNCLE SAM GETS TOUGH IN FOREIGN RELATIONS. Secretary of State Byrnes is a mild, studious soul. When he went to the Paris Peace Conference, even his friends worried lest "Jimmy" should prove a softie. Then, in the heat of debate, he said: "We do not intend to make all the concessions. We have not fought for a free world in order to dictate terms of peace to our Allies or to let them dictate terms of peace to us." Commerce Secretary Henry Wallace disagreed with Byrnes. President Truman fired Henry, stuck by Byrnes.

8. NATIONAL RAILROAD STRIKE. The worst railroad strike in the Nation's history struck at 5 p. m., May 23, halting 337 railroads, and ending after two days with cries of "double cross" leveled at President Truman by A. F. Whitney, chief of the railroad trainmen. The President's dramatic appeal to the Nation, his threat to draft the rail workers into the Army and Whitney's threats to use up the brotherhood's entire treasury of 47 million dollars to defeat Truman in 1948 was a story of national and world interest.

9. HOTEL FIRE. Fires throughout the Nation exacted a toll of well over 10,000 lives and more than 560 million dollars in property damage in 1946, insurance companies estimate, but the most horrible of them all were the hotel fires. In the Winecoff Hotel disaster in Atlanta in December, one of the most disastrous in history, 121 persons lost their lives. The LaSalle Hotel fire in Chicago in June killed 61.

10. ST. LOUIS CARDINALS. Sports had one of its golden years, and the Redbirds, riddled by injuries and deserted by star players who went after big dinero in Mexico, beat Brooklyn out of the National League pennant and then carried through to drop the great Boston Red Sox in seven World Series games. Headlines, which carried so many stories of tragedy and world unrest in 1946, told that story with perhaps more ink than any other—and it was just play.

The Headlines Have Demobilized

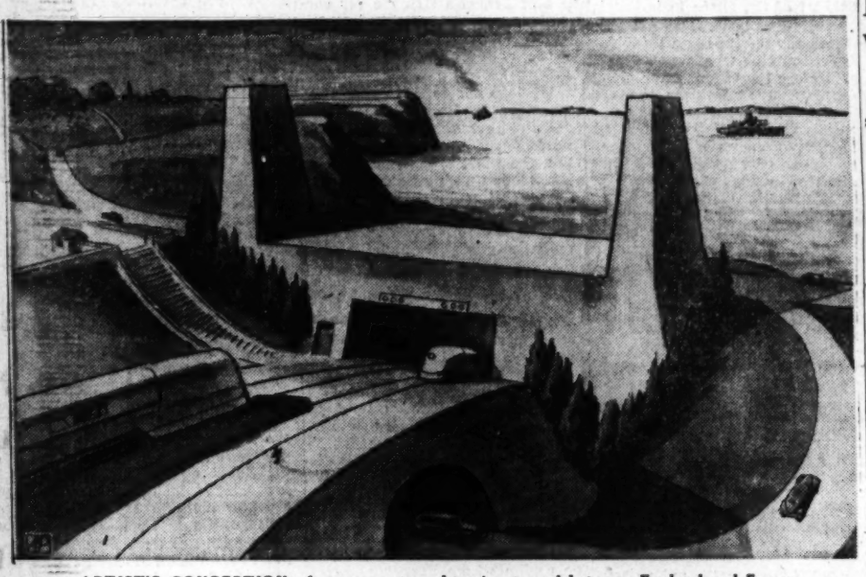
THE extent to which domestic problems took command of the Nation's interest this year may be seen by comparing the outstanding stories of 1946 with those of 1945, when military matters dominated the headlines.

Here are the stories selected by Associated Press member editors as the biggest a year ago:

1—Birth of the atomic bomb.
2—Surrender of Japan, end of World War II.
3—Collapse of Hitler and Germany.
4—Death of President Roosevelt.
5—Labor unrest sweeps the Nation.
6—The United Nations gets going.
7—Churchill's defeat and leftward swing of Britain.
8—Congressional probe of Pearl Harbor.
9—The trial of war criminals.
10—Postwar upheavals in Europe, Asia and the Pacific.

Tourist Dollars are New Argument

Channel Tunnel Plans Revived


ARTIST'S CONCEPTION of entrance to submarine tunnel between England and France

By Harold G. Laycock

LONDON, Dec. 28 (AP)—Plans to dig a tunnel under the English Channel and link England and France with direct rail service—a dream that was conceived half a century ago—have been revived in British parliamentary and industrial circles with up-to-date arguments including American dollars as prime bait.

Proponents of the project see the hole they itch to dig as a funnel for trade when the cataract of American tourists' bulging billfolds begins to swirl over the Continent.

They point out that in times past, many Americans used to sidetrack Britain to save themselves the trouble of leaning, wan and unhappy, over the guardrail of an erratic little steamer making the worst of the English Channel. Air travel, with its seasonal uncertainties, say the tunnel sponsors, has not overcome this American prejudice against calling on Britain.

Thus a Channel tunnel, with a smooth and considerate railroad humming through it, would be an inviting attraction.

Achilles' Heel

THIS is one of the reasons the Channel Tunnel Committee of the House of Commons is stirring from its slumbers and preparing, with skilled industrialists and technicians, to storm the bias of British insularity.

Leader of the attack, bannering Prime Minister Clement R. Attlee's slogan, "We must now be regarded as part of the Continent of Europe," is Labor Member of Parliament Christopher Shawcross, brother of Attorney General Sir Hartley.

In spare moments between being a barrister and watching after his constituents, Christopher Shawcross is re-forming the Commons' Channel Tunnel Committee, briefing its members on all the answers to objections it will have to face.

Prime among these is the belief that a passageway from Britain to France would jeopardize the island's defense plans.

"The opposition claims that, particularly in these days of paratroop warfare, our end could be captured before we'd have time to blow it up. But there are plenty of good strategic arguments against that," said Shawcross, who was an officer in the Royal Navy's Intelligence and a member of the Post Hostilities Planning Staff of the War Cabinet.

"No, the best trumps the opposition holds are shortage of manpower and materials," he admitted.

Not for Autos

THOUGH an experimental 2000-yard bore, burrowed nearly 50 years ago near Dover, had shown solid chalk the whole way and still remains dry today, Shawcross said people might be "nervous" if the eventual tunnel were not lined, and that would mean a lot of steel.

He cautioned that operations would certainly not begin "for several years."

Technicians had agreed, Shawcross added, that the difficulties of providing ventilation would rule out the possibility of piercing an autoway through the 40 miles of tunnel.

No objection is expected from the French, who have been "Channel tunnel-minded" for years, Shawcross said.

PROBABLE SITE of the tunnel—the narrowest part of the Channel—is shown by the dotted line

Looking Ahead

Curran Blast Muddies NMU Wage Talks

Continued from Page 1

1947, doesn't call for public ownership in the ensuing session . . .

* * *

Government labor officials fear that Joe Curran's blast at his factional foes in the CIO-sponsored Committee for Maritime Unity, and his resignation as CMU cochairman, may complicate wage negotiations of the CIO National Maritime Union, due to start this week.

Curran, husky president of the NMU, said some nasty things about his left-wing critics. The rift may make it difficult to get left and right wing factions to agree to arbitrate as two other maritime unions have. Neither side may wish to appear less militant than the other.

* * *

Capital Briefs

THE Georgia case involving the killing of four Negroes last July 25 isn't a dead issue despite the Federal grand jury report that it was unable to establish the identity of any persons involved. The Justice Department still hopes to crack the case.

Well informed diplomatic and military sources say that the loudly heralded plan for standardizing British and American arms amounts to little as yet. It is merely a long-term program, they say, by which some infantry and artillery equipment might be standardized when present supplies must be replaced.

* * * *

LONDON—When the King, Queen and the two princesses sail for their tour of South Africa February 1, Britain will be governed by a triumvirate.

The Council of State will be headed by the King's next eldest brother, the Duke of Gloucester, retiring Governor General of Australia. Other members will be the King's sister, the Princess Royal, and the King's nephew, Viscount Lascelles.

'New Broom' Must Sweep Elsewhere

Congress'll Find No Dirty Linen in Capitol

By Rose McKee

The Capitol, scrubbed from dome to subterranean passageways as it had not been since before the war, is ready in gleaming splendor for the assembling of the Eightieth Congress Wednesday.

Architect David Lynn's painters have slapped 2700 pounds of white lead on the Capitol's walls and corridors, its 12 committee rooms, its eight rest rooms, the Senate lobby and the five-room page boys' school.

Washed are the walls and ceilings of 432 Capitol rooms. Cleaned are 679 windows and 10,878 square feet of skylights. Fingerprints—regardless of how famous—have been scoured from the Capitol's 554 doorways.

Scrubmen took apart the Capitol's 47 huge chandeliers and washed each prism in three waters.

A regular force of 175 men worked all summer on the housecleaning, aided by an outside force of 30 laborers, four plumbers, two carpenters, two plasterers and 26 painters, some of whom had their own helpers.

All elevators have been overhauled and the ventilating and air conditioning systems have been put in tip-top condition.

Tubs of ink and other supplies have been bought for lawmakers. The Senate stationery store has printed 1000 envelopes and 1000 sheets of paper bearing the name of each new Senator. He will get them as soon as he is sworn in.

The House clerk's office has signed contracts for the delivery of ice for congressional water coolers and for the collection of lawmakers' dirty towels.

Document rooms have thrown out tons of old private bills dating back to 1885 to make filing space for the laws the new Congress will write.

Two big questions still seek answers, however.

J. Mark Trice, Senate storekeeper, is worried about getting new typewriters for Senators' offices. He refrained from buying machines during the war and now needs hundreds. He says typewriter firms are loathe to sell to the Senate because the Senate price is low.

The other question is that of space in the Senate Office Building, long overcrowded. Now Senators get more help but have no place to put desks for their new aides.

Senators are playing a game of musical chairs as the result of the vacating of offices by defeated members. Senator Hatch (D., N. M.) has fallen heir to the fine suite once occupied by President Truman. But there is not a chance for a new Senator to get one of the two most prized desks on the Senate floor.

Senator Bridges (R., N. H.) is making sure he will keep his desk. It is the one Daniel Webster used. Senator Tydings (D., Md.) has the other coveted desk. It belonged to Jefferson Davis.

However, there may be a scramble on the Republican side for the desk used last year by Senator Willis (R., Ind.), who is not returning. The late President Harding sat at that desk. Senator Downey (D., Calif.) has President Truman's old desk.

By International News Service

There are exactly 47 of these huge chandeliers in the Capitol, and each prism of each one was washed in three waters

Polish 'Bloc' Expects Walkaway January 19

Continued from Page 3

Catholics will be urged to boycott the elections or else to support the Polish Peasant candidates.

The big surprise may come from Mikolajczyk. If he decides there is no chance for a free election, he and his followers may boycott the ballot boxes. But Mikolajczyk has made clear that certainly would be the "last resort."

Meanwhile, the campaign daily grows in bitterness. Charges of everything from "bandit" to "traitor" and "destroyer" of Warsaw have been leveled at Mikolajczyk. He has found it increasingly difficult to fight back. Bloc politicians make heavy use of the nation's radio systems. The government is closing various district headquarters of the Polish Peasants Party where it says are found members linked with the underground.

Mikolajczyk has been branded a friend of those who defend the Germans and a mouthpiece for United States Secretary of State Byrnes and British Foreign Minister Bevin.

Mikolajczyk also has been assailed as "anti-Soviet," although in every public pronouncement on foreign relations he has advocated a firm and lasting alliance with the Russians.

Mikolajczyk refused to enter the elections in a "bloc" because he said he felt that would not be a real expression of the will of the people. He also contended that if any bloc proposal was to be workable, then his party, representing "60 per cent" of Poland's 24 million people, should have 75 per cent of the 444 seats in the new parliament.

The bloc parties offered him 20 per cent, then agreed among themselves on what their representation should be. That is reliably reported as 31 per cent for the Workers and 31 per cent for the Socialists with the remainder split principally between the Independent Peasant and Democratic Parties.

The 13 million Poles eligible to vote will cast their ballot in about 8000 precincts, formed roughly on the basis of 3000 inhabitants each.

The new parliament's first big job will be to draft a new constitution. The provisional regime has used the 1921 constitution as a guide book for many of its acts, but has decreed into law much that apparently contravenes that constitution.

Parliament then will elect Poland's President, who in turn will appoint a cabinet. President Bierut is expected to seek election as a deputy in the new parliament, which would put him in line for election as President.

If armed force is the guarantee of a "free and unfettered" election, then there's little doubt that the country will have just that. Mikolajczyk's party members say there are between 133,000 and 150,000 security police and government officials have announced that 100,000 men wil have been trained to maintain "law and order" on election day. They're members of the Citizens Volunteer Reserve Militia. Then there's the regular militia, whose strength is not announced, and a regular army of 155,000.

Caesar Was No Calendar Artist

Julius C.'s Simply Out of Date

By Fred Sailor Harvey

EVERY year about this time I get to thinking what a shame it was for a clever man like Julius Caesar to leave behind, as one of his chief legacies, this botched-up job we call the Julian Calendar.

Any high school freshman knows that Julius had a cruel streak or he would never have inflicted on posterity that terrible riddle beginning, "All Gaul is divided into three parts." And we also know he was criminally careless, because look how he let Marc Antony beat his time with Cleopatra. So perhaps the calendar was malice aforethought.

Lost in the Rush

IN THE first place, what is the logical date for the shortest day of the year? Why the last day of the year, of course. But where does he stick it? December 22, just three days before Christmas.

For months I've been crawling around feeding the chickens in the dark both morning and night, held up only by the thought that it wouldn't be long until we were out of the pit and headed uphill toward more light. But in the excitement of getting ready for Christmas you forget all about December 22 and don't get half the lift out of it that you might.

Think what a difference it would make if sometime during the morning after New Year's Eve you could wake up and say, "Well, that was a long, dark night but it was the longest and darkest of the year, and from here on we add sunshine."

Also, what could be more haphazard than having every fourth year one day longer than the rest and calling it leap year? Of course, the object was to give the downtrodden women of that day a chance to speak their minds. But times have certainly changed, and if we are going to stick to that one year in four business we should at least bring it up to date and give the side which really needs it that chance to talk.

When Time Stands Still

ANYWAY, the whole system of one lopsided year was so unnecessary. All Julius needed to do was to slip that day in between Christmas and New Year's and no one would ever know it was there.

We would have a uniform year of 358 days ending with Christmas Eve. Then seven or eight days later—it wouldn't matter how many because it would never be noticed anyway—we would start all over again on New Year's Day and hope to do better this year.

In actual practice that is the way the thing works. That week is just a pleasant little hiatus between what is finished and what is about to begin.

But I can't stop without making a little apology to the conqueror of all Gaul. I just realized that when Marc Antony made his touching oration beginning, "Friends, Romans, countrymen," it was still quite a few years B. C. So Caesar couldn't possibly have based this proposed interim week on Christmas.

But I'll be darned if I'm going to rewrite the whole article because of that little slip in chronology.

GOP Could Still Derail the New 'Congressional Streamliner'

Continued from Page 1

paring for hearings, writing bills or gathering background material for speeches.

Checks to see that the administrative agencies do not run hog-wild with the laws Congress enacts make up the second point at which taxpayers have a right to expect better srvice.

A wide gap yawns between the passage of a law and the point where it touches John Jones and Susie Smith. That's where the executive agencies come in. They write the administrative regulations that say how the law will be carried out. These have "legal force and effect," which means the Smiths and Joneses can be penalized for breaking an administrative regulation just as if they had broken a law.

From the beginning of 1941 through last August, about 50,000 of these regulations went into effect among more than 150 agencies.

Now, with the increased and expert staffing of committees and the realignment of committees so that each is a watchdog for a specific department, Congress can at least begin checking on these regulations.

Thirdly, one section of the LaFollette-Monroney Act throws the spotlight on pressure activities. Up to this time, anyone who wished could lobby without revealing whether he was simply exercising the citizen's right of petition or was in the game for cash alone. In the reorganization act, Congress said that persons or groups must register with the House and Senate clerks if they receive money principally to aid in the defeat or passage of legislation. They must file complete financial reports, must list the names of every over-$500 contributor.

If the press follows through and makes public the names of heavy contributors, the public will know more about the economic interests that make and break important legislation. Congress will be better able to decide whether this pressure is honest-to-goodness public opinion or heat from a fire fed with greenbacks.

Promise of improved personal service from the offices of Senators and Representatives flows naturally from almost every line of the bill.

Members will have more time. Aside from reducing the number of committee assignments per member, the act relieves Congress of responsibility for settling private claims and pensions, for bridge bills and other private and local legislation. It turns these over to various administrative and judicial agencies.

With more pay to make ends meet and a pension in view to ward off a penniless old age, members should feel more independent and secure. (Their salaries are hiked from $10,000 to $12,500 and they get an additional $2500 yearly in a tax-free expense fund.)

Fixed adjournment of Congress at the end of July every year will give members more time at home and let them keep in closer touch with their constituents.

The Washington Post

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, DECEMBER, 29, 1946

Holidays mean parties and more parties—mostly for debutantes and the college set home for the festivities. Above, the Secretary of War and Mrs. Robert P. Patterson beam proudly on their pretty daughter, Aileen, at her Christmas night debut dance at the Army and Navy Country Club

Miss Gloria Iden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore Iden, dances with James G. Hellmuth at McCall Henderson's debut party

Ushering in the holiday gaiety was the tea dance at the Carlton Hotel when Miss McCall Henderson was presented to Capital society by her mother, Mrs. Hollis Lamar Imes

Ice Skating Is Fun From 6 to 60

By Marjorie Binford Woods

WITH only one life to live, why not resolve to have more family fun and recreation? Ice skating mamas and papas who frequent Washington's two rinks with their offspring, consider this tops. Here the older generation can move just as fast as the youngsters, after they graduate from the rail-clinging class. They all take their bumps together and come up glowing with vitality.

"It's better than vitamins for health and more exciting than Christmas," declares one seasoned parent who kicks up sprays of diamond chips while trying to match the kids on "patch work," back spirals and boomps-a-daisy dances.

In a Sunday morning "kal-ICE-de-scope," members of two local skating clubs amazed me with their skill and proved that ice is a real preservative of wholesome family spirit.

The Washington Figure Skating Club (facetiously called the "Skating and Mating Club" because of its many romances developed on ice) has headquarters at the Chevy Chase Ice Palace. The Ice Club of Washington meets regularly at Uline Arena. Both include toddlers, teen-agers and granddaddies.

AS CHAIRMAN of the dance committee of the U. S. Figure Skating Association, C. L. Parker figures importantly as a leader and past president of the Chevy Chase club, is as adept at manipulating skates as he is at practicing law.

An addict since 1938, when the local Figure Skating Club was formed, Mr. Parker set a speedy pace for his wife and two daughters. Now they, too, are high steppers on figure skates.

Mrs. Parker is adviser to the Junior Skating Club, a branch of the old group, where 4-year-old moppets and their older sisters and brothers are taught the rudiments of skating "from the ice up."

Both Mr. and Mrs. Parker are national dance judges and shake a mean blade when paired on the floor. Their daughters, Jane 16, and Patsy, 13, have been at ease on skates since their early pigtail days and are enthusiastic advocates of "growing up on ice."

"I only wish I had started skating 30 years earlier," says Mrs. William Fulbright who gamely tries to keep skating-step with her Senator husband, a figure-skater from boyhood. Not even a knee injury sustained in college football can keep the Senator off skates. He did a bit of ice gliding at Sun Valley in '39, '40 and '41 and keeps in weekly practice here, with his family. They are Sunday morning "regulars" in the Figure Skating Club, Betsy, 10, and Bosey, 7, began their blade work last year and already are growing proficient.

A HOCKEY SKATER from 'way back, Capt. Rudolph Johnson, USN, is fast becoming a fancy dancer, with his wife as inspiration. The entire Johnson family is sharp on ice and the three children and parents work together in the Saturday Junior Club teaching beginners to stay top-side up. Carolina, 11, Peter, 9 and Christopher (Yummy), 6, first donned ice skates three years ago—are now caper-cutters.

Airplane designers could take a lesson in streamlining and grace from Nancy Miller as she flies through the air with the greatest of ease. This 15-year-old Eastern and Mid-Atlantic Junior dance champion of 1946 can out-skate her parents. But it was her father's interest in the sport that started her in the right direction four years ago. Mr. and Mrs. William Miller are club enthusiasts who enjoy both the recreational and social advantages of the organization.

"Scarcely a day goes by that we aren't at the Ice Palace," says Mrs. Miller. She is club secretary and also serves as Nancy's chauffeur to and from the rink for practice hours, which begin at 6:30 a. m.

This sport certainly does get into your blood," says Walter Bachrach. He customarily spends an hour or so perfecting his form before going to his office every morning. He took up skating following his fiftieth birthday, insists that age is no factor.

UNLIKE THE ICE CLUB of Washington where members learn to skate mainly for the fun of it, the Washington Figure Skating Club goes in for real prowess on the ice. Last year it won the Harned Trophy, awarded to the club whose members have amassed the most points of all clubs in the Nation.

Members take pride in the second-floor Ice Palace club rooms with spacious locker room and colorful lounge where sitter-outers can be comfortable while viewing performers in the cold rink below. On next Tuesday evening club members will be entertained by their fellow-skaters, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hall, at a New Year's party, where "off-blade" dancing will be a feature.

"Our club specializes in follow-the-leader games on ice and a rollicking good time," says Miss Anna Lord Strauss, "dean" of the Ice Club of Washington. A member of the board of directors, Miss Strauss, as well as Board Member Mrs. Charles MacArthur Hender-

Continued on Page 2, Column 6

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Parker with daughters, Patsy (left), and Jane, enjoy a foursome on ice

Miss Lelong Visiting

Miss Virginia Lelong is visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Skinner, at their home near Middleburg.

Wearing identical ballet-length frocks of gold lace over black, the popular "Baker twins"—Elizabeth and Virginia—daughters of Capt. Harold Baker, USN, and Mrs. Baker, survey the scene at the tea given in their honor by Mrs. Wayne Wirgman and her daughter, Mrs. Wayne Kittelle

Party Whirl Continues in Annapolis

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 28.—Christmas is over, but the parties go on and on. The regiment of midshipmen is on holiday leave, but scores of young people are home to enliven the local social scene and there are several parties daily among the Navy set on the station.

Mrs. Aubrey W. Fitch, wife of the superintendent of the Naval Academy, has as her guest until after New Year's her sister, Mrs. Conger Costarelli, who arrived last Sunday from Italy.

Mrs. Joseph Valiant gave a cocktail party recently in the east room at Carvel Hall, in honor of Admiral and Mrs. Fitch, who will leave Annapolis in January.

The annual Christmas party of the mathematics department of the Naval Academy was held at the North Severn Club Tuesday. Approximately 125 persons attended. Among them were Capt. Rupert M. Zimmerli, head of the department, and Mrs. Zimmerli, Rear Admiral Steuart H. Ingersoll, commandant of midshipmen, and Mrs. Ingersoll, and Capt. and Mrs. J. R. Wallace.

Members of the operating engineering class of the post graduate school were hosts Tuesday afternoon at a cocktail party given in the Naval Academy Officers Club.

Grey Ladies Hold Party

The annual Christmas party given by the Grey Ladies Corps of the Annapolis and Anne Arundel County chapter of the Red Cross for patients and personnel of the Naval Academy Hospital was held Thursday afternoon.

The Christmas Cotillion for the Annapolis younger set took place Friday in Carvel Hall. Mrs. Amos F. Hutchins and Mrs. William Darden served as chaperones and Mrs. William H. Duvall was in charge of dances.

A holiday party for nurses of the Emergency Hospital and other staff personnel was held on Friday evening in the recreational room of the nurses' home. Those attending included members of the board, the medical staff and the auxiliary.

Capt. Charles L. Austin, head of the supply department of the Naval Academy, and Mrs. Austin were guests of honor Tuesday afternoon at an informal farewell cocktail party in Carvel Hall. The affair was given by members of the department and their wives. Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Stork was in charge of arrangements. The Austins are leaving this week for Bayonne, N. J., where Captain Austin will be officer in charge of the Naval Supply

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

Down Virginia Way

Warren-Tucker Engagement Is Announced in Warrenton

By Nina Carter Tabb

Mr. and Mrs. David Mack Warren of Warrenton, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Sarah Marshall Warren, to the Rev. Joseph Blunt Tucker, rector of Montrose and Washington County churches in Virginia. Miss Warren attended the Warrenton Country School and is a graduate of Roland Park Country School in Baltimore, where she made her debut at the Bachelors' Cotillion.

Mr. Tucker is the son of Dr. and Mrs. Augustin Washington Tucker, of Shanghai, China. He attended Groton School, the University of Virginia and Virginia Theological Seminary.

The wedding will take place in April at Warrenton.

Many Attend Hunts

With many visitors here for the holidays, large fields have been following the fox hunts during the week.

Tuesday, Piedmont Fox Hounds met at Newstead, home of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Scott Hardin, and later the Hardins entertained at a hunt breakfast.

Mark Hardin, who attends St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., is spending his vacation with his father and stepmother and will also spend several days in Washington with his grandmother, Mrs. B. Lauriston Hardin, at her home on Connecticut ave. before returning to St. Paul's.

Middleburg Hunt met yesterday at Pot House Corner and on Christmas Day at the race track. After the New Year's Day meeting at wolver Hill, the field will be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, jr., who will give a hunt tea. Middleburg Hunt will meet on Wednesdays and Saturdays during January.

Students Entertained

A hunt breakfast was given last week by Mr. and Mrs. Turner H. Wiltshire for their son, Jimmy Russell Wiltshire, and the many young people home for the holidays. All of the school age youngsters had been asked to hunt that day, but the ride was canceled by bad weather.

Besides the comasters, Daniel O. Sands and Newell J. Ward, jr., others attending included Miss Charlotte H. Noland, a former master of Middleburg Hunt, Mrs. Newell J. Ward, jr., Mrs. Edwin P. Wanner, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schaefer, the Misses Betty Gilpin, Katrina Seipp, Patsy Brown, Betty Carter Fletcher, Bunny Burwell, Nina Winthrope, Caroline Read, Pamela Read and Caroline Cushman, Kenneth Burt, John Ryley, Jim Ryley, David Hall, Sandy Mac Young, Ned Brown, Russell Brown and George Wiltshire.

Miss Marion Carhart Is Bride Of H. Newman Marsh, Jr.

Miss Marion Carhart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Amory S. Carhart, Leesburg, Va., was married yesterday to H. Newman Marsh, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold N. Marsh, Washington. The Rev. Paul Bowden officiated at St. James' Church in Leesburg.

Gowned in her mother's ivory satin wedding dress, the bride wore a rose point lace veil. She was attended by Miss Louise Robins of Philadelphia, maid of honor, costumed in a rust gown with matching velvet headband, and bridesmaids were Miss Margaret Haskell, Miss Lucile Harris, Mrs. Richard Marsh, Miss Sally Spilman and Miss Emily Neilson. They wore green gowns with matching velvet headbands. Mr. Marsh se... a best man for his son, and ushers were Gibson Semmes, Robert Burton, Thorpe Richards; Richard, David and Samuel Marsh, the bridegroom's three brothers; Amory Carhart, jr.; George Ewing and John L. Vandegrift, jr.

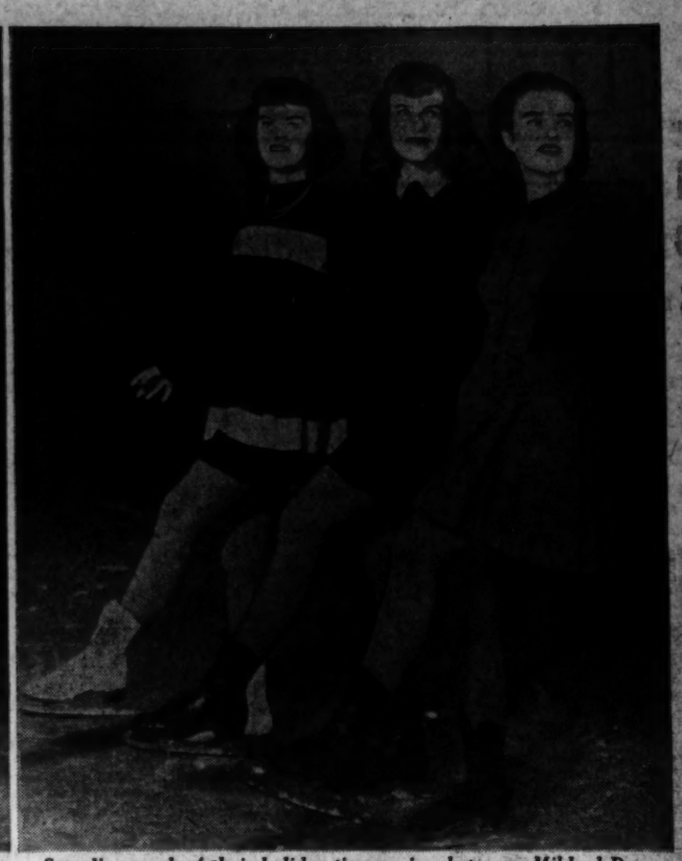
The bride attended the Spence School in New York and made her debut in 1944 at the Junior Assembly. Mr. Marsh is an alumnus of Episcopal High School.

Families on Ice

Underwood & Underwood

What's a little spill when it's all in the family, laughs William Miller, as he goes bumps-a-daisy trying to follow in the dexterous footsteps of his junior dance champion daughter, Nancy, and his accomplished ice-skating wife. The Millers are members of the Washington Figure Skating Club

"One for the money, two for the show—let's go," says 6-year-old Margaret Fay, as her sister, Jean, and veteran-skater-dad, Allan Fay, line up to play follow-the-leader in the Ice Club of Washington



Spending much of their holiday time on ice skates are Mildred Dunn of the Ice Skating Club, and her sisters, Frances McKee, home from St. Timothy's School, and Lanier, here from Bryn Mawr

Among local ice enthusiasts who regularly answer roll call with the Washington Figure Skating Club are Senator William Fulbright and his family. Left to right are the Senator, Betsy, 10; Bosey, 7, and Mrs. Fulbright, getting ready for a Sunday morning glide

Mary Haworth's Mail

Distressed by Husband's Indifference to Her, Young Wife Plans Suicide, Then Reconsiders, Thinking of Children; Is She Losing Her Mind?

DEAR MARY HAYWORTH: This is a life and death matter to me. I find it difficult to begin. At 16, feeling unloved at home, and crazily in love with John, who was then 21, I went to the next State and married him.

He had no job at the time, so I stayed with my parents and he with his until I finished the school year. Then John moved in with us and I became pregnant. He continued to run with a gang of boys he had known since childhood and I was always left at home. Every Saturday night he was out with the boys all hours, and on Sundays he took me to a show.

In 1942, when I was expecting our second child, John joined the Navy, having talked about it all summer. He was gone three years. In 1943, I moved into the Government housing in our city and bought new furniture a room at a time. I had to practice great economy and didn't get farther than a neighbor's for months at a time. I made two trips to the coast when John was in port.

Has No Interests Outside Her Home

HE WAS discharged a year ago. I love him with every breath in me; more than I can tell anyone; and I show my love for him. I can't pass him without touching him. Many times when he is reading I go to him and he turns me away. If he is just sitting and I put an arm around him he says, "Don't bother me."

He has taken up flying since he came back. He is a Mason and has all his old friends to chum with. I have no one. I wouldn't care if only he'd be satisfied to stay home. I am very satisfied just to be near him at home, but he isn't. He is good, but he likes to go. He has never given me a compliment. He doesn't think it necessary to show love after marriage. If I sit down, he asks if there isn't something I ought to do.

Since moving out to his father's place, as we did six weeks ago, things are worse. He is helping his dad build a house as we are going to build next spring; but I haven't been anywhere, except to my mother's every two weeks to wash, since we came here. Today I planned suicide, but I am afraid of what might become of the two boys, although they might be better off with someone else.

She Slaps Sons, Screams at Them

I SCREAM and slap them around and I have terrific headaches,—one right now, in fact; so bad that it drives me frantic to hear the children. I was up to a neighbor's this afternoon, tending her children while she went to the store and my husband came over and sat for a minute after they got back. When they went into the kitchen John turned to me and asked if I shouldn't be down at my mother's, helping clean house.

Then he said he had won $10 and a case of beer in a game of chance last night, and he has a date to go bowling with the boys tonight. I was wearing my good clothes, thinking he might take me to a show. We came home and he said he was going to town. So I said, "Go ahead, and don't come back." I was crying, of course. I always cry. Can you help me? I think maybe I'm losing my mind.

C. W.

Husband Didn't Instigate Misery

DEAR C. W.: You're not losing your mind. You're having hysterics, feeling sorry for yourself. You are sexually unsatisfied and desperately love hungry, yes; but if you bore your husband to death, whose fault is that, his or yours?

Granted that John is hard hearted and selfish, the fact remains that he didn't instigate your misery. It stems from your special temperament and early history. You simply leaped from the frying pan into the fire when you married him. You were a bundle of nerves as a result of lifelong emotional distress in family relationship before you met him and at the time you eloped.

Long-Term Help Is Needed Here

THE FACT that you haven't an interest in life aside from wanting John's company means that you are an acutely neurotic character. There is the crux of your problem, really; and if you want to be happy you've got to work on yourself until you've achieved psychological health. Then your migraine headaches will disappear.

It is axiomatic that the Lord helps those who help themselves; and my advice is to clip this article, take it to your pastor, review the story in more detail and ask him to get you to a good psychologist. You are in bad shape and this is the only road out of your difficulty.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Dinners Precede Leesburg Assembly Dance

Leesburg, Va., Dec. 28.—Mr. and Mrs. B. Powell Harrison, jr., entertained a large company of friends Friday afternoon in honor of their house guests, Mr. and Mrs. Allen A. Davis, jr., of Baltimore. The group later attended the Leesburg Assembly dance held at the Leesburg Inn.

Others entertaining before the dance were Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Harrison, Col. and Mrs. M. C. Grenata, who gave a dinner for their daughter, Miss Michaela Grenata, home from William and Mary College for the holidays, and Mr. and Mrs. Howard A. Gray, who complimented their daughter, Miss Gertrude Gray.

Patronesses for the Assembly dance were Miss Alice Davis, Mrs. Westmoreland Davis, Mrs. Thomas Dudley, Mrs. Thomas M. Fendall, Mrs. Charles F. Harrison, Mrs. Henry T. Harrison, Mrs. William Metzger, Mrs. Edith G. Rust, Mrs. S. Murray Rust, Mrs. William F. Rust, Mrs. Warner Snider, Mrs. J. Armistead Welbourn and Mrs. Harrison Williams.

Greggs Entertain

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Gregg entertained at an informal tea Sunday afternoon in honor of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Litcher of Evanston, Ill., who, with their young son, Steve Cameron, are spending the Christmas holidays here. The house was decorated with Christmas greens and holly. Assisting at the tea and coffee tables were Mrs. W. T. Thomas, Mrs. Holmes Gregg, Mrs. W. Curtis Wilson and Mrs. Contee L. Adams.

Miss Janet Carter and Miss Lucy di Zerega entertained a group of young people at the Carter home on Christmas night.

Mr. and Mrs. Wellman Chamberlin entertained at their home in Waterford on Christmas Eve. Mr. and Mrs. Burdette Wright were hosts at a party at their home near Leesburg on Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Festus Foster was "at home" to a large group of friends at her home in Waterford on Sunday afternoon.

Holiday Visitors

Mr. and Mrs. George Durfey have with them for the Christmas holidays their sons, Staff Sergt. George Durfey, jr., recently returned from Germany, now on terminal leave, and Cadet Robert Durfey, of the Coast Guard Academy with two of his friends, Bob and Dick Dolliver of Sacramento, Calif.

Mr. and Mrs. John V. Dennis of Boston and Alfred Pearce Dennis are holiday guests of Col. and Mrs. E. W. Clark. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Alexander of Fredericksburg and Mr. and Mrs. John Alexander of Fairfax are guests of Judge and Mrs. J. R. H. Alexander. Mr. and Mrs. Julien B. McCarthy of Richmond are visiting the latter's father, Robert T. Corbell. Dr. and Mrs. G. Winthrop Sands of New York, Dr. and Mrs. Walter Daniel and son of Charlotte, N. C., and Capt. and Mrs. John A. Gibson and daughter of Quantico, are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. John A. Gibson. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mason of New York are spending the Yuletide season at their home near Leesburg.

The Rev. and Mrs. J. Armistead Welbourn spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Hambleton Welbourn in Baltimore. Mrs. Frances Foster is spending the Christmas season with relatives in Bowling Green, Va. Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Harrington and daughter motored to Lexington, Ky., to spend the holidays with relatives. Mrs. H. P. Gibson is spending the holidays with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Howell, jr., in St. Joseph, Mich.

Students Are Home

Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Bradley have with them their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Warner Mallison of Nashville, Tenn., and their son, Phillip Bradley, jr., of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y.

Miss Sarah Thomas arrived home Saturday from Stuart Circle Hospital, Richmond, to be with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Thomas, for the New Year holiday.

Miss Betty McGavack, student at Intermont College, Bristol, has arrived at her home in Waterford to be the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis McGavack. Miss Jean Dillon, also an Intermont student, is spending the holidays with her mother, Mrs. Frances Dillon. Miss Margaret Alice Pancoast arrived from Mary Washington College to be with her father, Robert J. Pancoast, for the holidays.

Annapolis Activities

Continued from Page 1

Corps School. Relieving him will be Capt. Albert Konigsberg.

Parties Precede Wedding

The marriage of Miss Amy Hadfield Morrissey, daughter of Capt. Earl R. Morrissey, USN (ret.), and Mrs. Morrissey, to Lieut. Comdr. William Eels Betzer, USN, took place December 21 in the main chapel of the Naval Academy.

Among the numerous prenuptial parties was a cocktail party Thursday at the Morrissey home, given by the bride's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Guis, and a dinner given by Capt. and Mrs. Philip Van Horn Weems, at their home in Randall pl.

Friday afternoon Mrs. George Simpson gave a cocktail party in honor of the couple and that evening Captain and Mrs. Morrissey entertained at dinner for the wedding party.

Miss Cooley Engaged

Capt. Hollis Moseley Cooley, USN (ret.), of Wardour, has announced the engagement of his daughter, Miss Virginia Welbourn Cooley, to Lieut. Richard Eugene Bowe, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh H. Bowe of South Woodslee, Ontario, Canada.

Miss Cooley attended St. Catherine's School and was graduated from Gunston Hall. She made her debut in Baltimore at the Bachelors' Cotillion in 1942. Lieutenant Bowe attended the University of Michigan and was graduated from the Naval Academy in the class of 1944.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. James L. Holloway are spending the holidays with Mrs. Holloway's parents, Gen. and Mrs. Johnson Hagood in Charleston, S. C.

Miss Barbara Godfrey is here from Smith College to spend the holiday season with her grandmother, Mrs. Arthur Burneston Owens.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Richard H. Bowers are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter on December 17 at the Navy Hospital. The infant is a grandchild of Comdr. and Mrs. John T. Bowers of Annapolis and of Capt. and Mrs. R. B. Huff, who are here for a visit.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. DeWitt McD. Patterson announce the birth of a daughter, Elizabeth Anne, on November 19 at the Naval Hospital in Jacksonville, Fla. The baby is a granddaughter of Capt. G. Laurence Schetky, USN, and Mrs. Schetky, of the Naval Base, Boston, Mass., formerly of Annapolis.

Miss Ann Orth of Newton, Mass., was the recent house guest of Rear Admiral and Mrs. John W. Bays, and attended the Christmas hop at the Naval Academy on Saturday night of last week.

Capt. and Mrs. Harold H. Connelley have their daughter, Margaret, a student at Stephens College for Women in Columbia, Mo., at home for the holidays.

Skating Is Fun

Continued from Page 1

son, are leaders in many of the group activities.

Allan Fay, an original member of the club, received his early ice training skimming over the Tidal Basin. Now the father of four, he believes in putting his youngsters on skates as mere toddlers. Jean, the Fay's oldest daughter was initiated on double-runner skates at 3. Her sister, Margaret, at 6, can skate circles around many grown-ups, too. When the two younger children begin lessons, there'll be an even half-dozen "Skating Fays"—and mother will no longer be a "skating widow," on Tuesday nights and Sundays.

THE DUNN SISTERS make a merry trio on blades. Here for the holidays to join their sister Mildred at the rink, are Frances McKee, from St. Timothy's School, and Hildreth, who lives in New York. They are the daughters of Col. and Mrs. McKee Dunn.

McDonald-Pancoast Troth Announced

Leesburg, Va., Dec. 28.—Mr. and Mrs. David M. McDonald this afternoon announced the engagement of their daughter, Ella Lee, to Robert Joseph Pancoast, jr., son of Robert J. Pancoast, of Purcellville, Va., and the late Mrs. Pancoast. The announcement was made at a tea given at Miss McDonald's home. The wedding will take place in the spring.

The bride-elect attended Mary Washington College and is now with the county treasurer's office in Leesburg.

Before serving three and a half years in the Navy Mr. Pancoast attended Virginia Tech. He is now associated with his father in business.

Ask Anne

Your Questions On Etiquette

Should children who are in mourning take part in school exercises and entertainments?

A. C. O.

Children in mourning take part in sports, gymnasium exercises and possibly in a school concert or play. They should not go to a dance or other social party for a period of from six weeks for children between 7 or 8 and 11, of three months for those up to 15 and six months for those in the neighborhood of 16.

Children do not usually wear black, never if they're younger than eight. White is considered most appropriate.

Will you give me some rules on making introductions? C. N.

The word "present" is more formal than the word "introduce," but "introduce" is proper. The younger person is always introduced to the older or more distinguished, but a man is always presented to a lady.

Exception to this rule is this: A woman is presented to the President of the United States, a royal personage, or a church dignitary.

Make your introductions in a clear voice, so that it won't be necessary for either person to say, "I'm sorry, I didn't hear your name."

If you know that the persons you are introducing have something in common — they might both be artists—mention it as you introduce them. It will give them a conversational springboard.

Should gloves be worn at a reception?—C. R.

Ladies always wear gloves to a reception. They keep them on when shaking hands with the honor guests. Later, if refreshments are served, they may take them off. This applies whether the affair is formal or informal.

When is it considered correct for a man to offer his arm to a lady?—R. B.

A gentleman may offer his arm at any time to an old lady or to an invalid. In accompanying a lady anywhere at night a gentleman may offer his arm not only because of courtesy but for the sake of safety. A gentleman offers his arm in taking a lady in to a formal dinner, to supper at a ball or when he is an usher at a wedding.

A gentleman does not offer his arm when he is walking with a lady on the street, unless the way is perilous. At no time should a lady slip her arm into a man's unless she is incapable of walking under her own strength.

Anne answers questions on etiquette through her column only. Address Ask Anne, Room 408, The Washington Post, Washington, D. C.

Portraits

By James J. Metcalfe

You are my world

You are my inspiration for . . .
Whatever I would be . . . And
that is why I say that you . . .
Mean all the world to me . . . The
happiness of living is . . . The
joy of knowing you . . . Because
you are so much a part . . . Of
everything I do . . . I think of
you each morning when . . . I
look up at the skies . . . And I
pretend again that I . . . Am
gazing in your eyes . . . The day
is bright and beautiful . . . Because of you, my dear . . . And
there is something wonderful
. . . About the atmosphere . . . I
could not paint the picture now
. . . In poetry or art . . . But you
are like a magic song . . . That
lingers in my heart.

Doris Mackintosh To Become Bride Of Lt.(jg)R.F.Russell

Mr. and Mrs. Earl M. Mackintosh gave a tea yesterday afternoon at their home on Klingle rd., to announce the engagement of their daughter, Doris, to Lieut. (j. g.) Robert F. Russell.

Miss Mackintosh was graduated from National Cathedral School and is now a student at Briarcliff Junior College from which she will be graduated in June.

Lieutenant Russell, the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Russell of Beverly, Mass., was graduated from Bowdoin College and the Boston University School of Medicine. He is now stationed at the Medical Center in Bethesda, Md.

The wedding will take place about the middle of June.

NATIONAL • LAST TWO WEEKS
Mats. This Week Fri. and Sat.
Mats. Next Week Wed. and Sat.

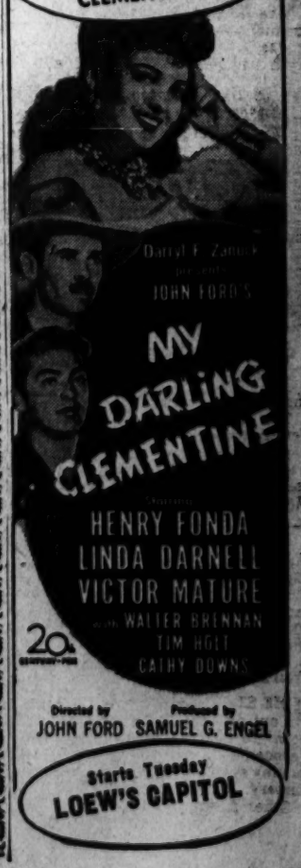
Tickets sold by this Theatre are not transferable and are sold subject to compliance with the known policy of the Theatre as to persons entitled to admission. If presented by any person not conforming to that policy, admission will be refused and no refund made.

"A welcome tenant of the National Theatre for the holidays and an ensuing third week."—NELSON B. BELL, Washington Post.

Book by Herbert and Dorothy Fields
Music by Sigmund Romberg

"An operetta with a laughing heart, a lively singing voice and over so many ways of making audiences happy."—JAY CARMODY, Washington Star.

"A delicious, delightful and delectable evening in anybody's theatre."—DON CRAIG, Times-Herald.



Directed by JOHN FORD Produced by SAMUEL G. ENGEL

Starts Tuesday
LOEW'S CAPITOL

Guest Stars Keep It Going

Haley's Village Store Offers Few Bargains—But You Needn't Buy

By John Crosby

JACK HALEY AND EVE ARDEN may be heard in what professes to be comedy (WRC, 9:30 p. m., Thursday) and, if you hear them any two weeks in a row, you have no one to blame but yourself. Years ago when she was a bright young thing in musical comedy, Eve was one of my favorites. She had a cool and devastatingly feminine manner and more than her share of good looks. Over the air, you can't see the looks and the style has flattened.

Haley, at one time in danger of becoming a permanent juvenile of musical comedy, escaped by diving into radio where he is no better and possibly a little worse.

ATTRACTIVE EVE ARDEN
. . . looks don't help now

No Voice for Villagers

HALEY and Arden run a Village Store, in which they spend as little time as possible. A village store, I guess, sounded like a good idea when this series started. Neither Haley nor Arden sound as if they ever saw a village much smaller than Manhattan or would remain in it longer than it takes to buy gasoline. What the villagers think I cannot say. They never appear.

Recently Haley was feeling the spirit of Christmas. "Always I try to remember people who work for me," he tells Arden, "You're Eve Arden, aren't you?"

"Yes," says Arden with expectation.

"See, I remember you."

However, the joke is not allowed to rest there. Haley hands her a large box, reminding her that she has expressed a wish for pearls. Overwhelmed, Arden plans to open it Christmas but Haley advises her to get right at it. "It'll take you a week to open 300 oysters," he says.

However my favorite example of Haley-Arden pitter-patter occurred some weeks back. Arden is parading in a bare midriff dress. "Is that dress a fuchsia?" asks Haley.

"I don't know if it's got a fuchsia," says Arden gaily. "But I've always done well with it in the past."

Stars Keep Store Going

AS another example, Haley is mixed up in some sort of Christmas songfest. Who should walk in but Lauritz Melchior. There is an immediate and painful case of mistaken identity despite the fact Melchior is the most recognizable singer anywhere with the possible exception of Sinatra.

"I'm Scandinavian."

"Are you Swedish?"

"No."

"Are you Finnish?"

"No, I just started."

Finally Melchior is unmasked and prevailed upon to sing "Silent Night," which was almost worth all the beating around the bush.

They do this same sketch with minor variations again and again. Guest stars practically keep the village store running.

Jones was also forced to say to Arden, "I've met many women in my life but you're head and shoulders over all of them."

"You mean I'm so beautiful?"

"No, you're so tall."

Any other questions about Arden and Haley? Christmas is over and we may all speak our minds frankly.

He's Seen All Big Games—but No Touchdown

YOU'VE heard about the cobbler's children not having shoes? Now weep over the man who attends the top-notch football games all over the country and never sees a touchdown.

EARL JANES

For eight long years Earl Janes, radio engineer, has operated controls at all CBS football broadcasts and will be at the Orange Bowl New Year's Day to put Red Barber and Jimmy Dolan on the air when Rice and Tennessee clash.

His Busiest Time

But, as usual, he'll have to take somebody's else's word for the action past the 10-yard line.

Janes sets up his equipment on packing cases so that he can peer over the announcers' heads, but invariably he cannot see the extreme ends of the field.

Anyway, touchdown time is the most precarious moment for the engineer—with the crowd screaming and the announcer somewhat frenzied himself, Janes has to watch his control board like a hawk.

"I can't afford to look up at a time like that and for that reason I have never seen a touchdown scored."

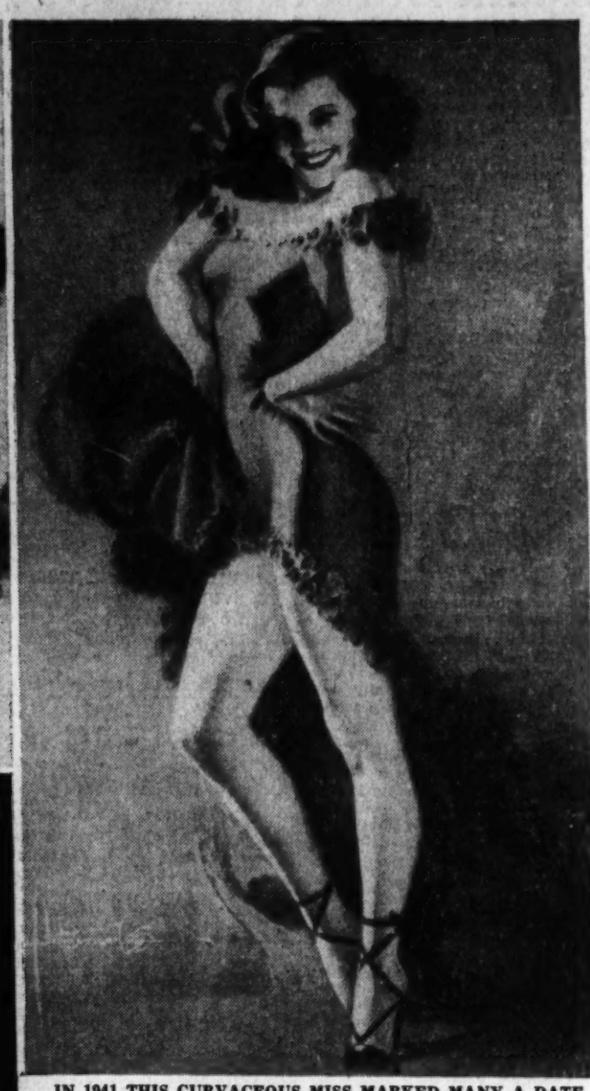
But Just Wait

Janes arrives on the scene a day or two in advance with nine cases of equipment including parabolic reflectors and enough cable to run under the stands or under the sod to pick up bands from the other side of the field.

"Some day soon," Janes says, "I'm going to see a football game—touchdown and all—and I won't take even a portable radio along!"

Pappy of Calendar Gals Draws 'Em to Please the Men

HERE'S '47 SELECTION
. . . "golden era," says creator



IN 1941 THIS CURVACEOUS MISS MARKED MANY A DATE
. . . big smile and long bob are "musts" in this business

His Models Rise Above All Styles

By Vivian Brown

THE Golden Era of the American Woman is upon us. Look for it in 1947, says Rolf Armstrong, calendar-girl artist. He adds:

"American women have been growing more perfect in men's eyes, because they are discarding artifice for reality and naturalness."

ARMSTRONG

It used to be, says Armstrong, that finding a calendar girl model was a big order—so many girls spoiled their natural beauty with too much make up, bizarre, unflattering clothes and sophisticated poses.

But today Armstrong, called "the pappy of 165 calendar girls," says he can find in many girls exactly the type of beauty he is looking for: vivacious, spontaneous, full-blossomed loveliness coupled with a well-proportioned figure and lustrous hair.

Why compare the trend in womanhood and calendar appeal? Armstrong says it is because the secret of his girl calendars these 20 years has been that he drew them to please men, not women. That is why his prewar calendars so closely resemble his postwar calendars; he knew what men wanted—and still want. But it wasn't until recently that women discovered that a man's idea of woman's beauty never changes.

Women learned from the war, he says, that men prefer the simple things in life. They like a girl who sets herself apart from passing styles and looks like an individual regardless of changes in fashion.

'Big City' Complex

MORE girls have this quality today because they are losing, even in small towns, what Mr. Armstrong terms "the big city complex." For one thing, women, in getting back feminine graces, are shelving the high, lacquered hair-dos.

The upsweep, he says, is the biggest fashion mistake women ever made—not only because men dislike it, but because the ugliest part of a woman in his opinion is the back of her neck, especially if she has big ears.

Armstrong always has painted his girls with long bobs even when the high pompadours were "the rage." He prefers brunettes because he thinks they have more sparkle than their blonde sisters. Usually his girls are vivacious 5-feet-2 misses, but height makes little difference if the girl is the well-rounded type who has man-appeal.

Where are girls found who please a pin-up artist? Seldom in model agencies, where Armstrong says the girls are too sophisticated and blase to be painted with a big happy smile that is a calendar girl "must."

By the Associated Press

Brooklyn Gets New Theater—So Will U. N.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 (AP). — Broadway Cuff Stuff: Brooklyn is in the midst of a campaign to bring a permanent theatrical production organization to the Dodgers' borough, calling the group "Theater Brooklyn." . . . After a considerable internecine squabble Broadway finally will get the American and Academy

BENAY

National Theater going in January.

Benay Venuta is abandoning Broadway for a while for a movie career. She'll be a flip, wisecracking hoofer in her first film, "Repeat Performance."

A new United Nations Theater is in the preliminary works, a campaign to raise $350,000 being the first step.

"Three to Make Ready," Ray Bolger starring revue, closed for a few days while Ray was getting over an illness, but later decided to remain closed until it takes to the road.

THIS IS 1943 VERSION OF ARMSTRONG'S 165 LOVELIES
. . . Rolf says men want vivacity, lustrous hair, good figures

Betty Never Missed a Bet

Hoofer Can't Go Far, But Being Crazy Helps

By Richard L. Coe

HOOFING—that concise theater term for dancing—just plain hoofing never got a hoofer very far.

Latest example of this trite truism to come our way is Betty Bruce, who completely captures "Up in Central Park" audiences at the National with her song, "Up from the Gutter."

Betty, as much a comic offstage as on, managed to get this point across during an after-theater session that insisted on going off on such tangents as shoplifting, hotel rooms and Midwest gangsters with such titivating names as "Indianapolis Butch" and "Sleep-Out Louie."

Betty cheerfully admits being crazy and says it's helped. She's no kleptomaniac, although she's convinced Christmas tree ornaments are just the thing to make a girl's year-old dress take on fresh glamor. And you'd think a lot about hotel rooms, too, if you'd been touring from coast to coast on one-week stopovers.

As for "Sleep Out Louie," "Benny the Bum," "Cockeyed Mollie" and "Truly McGee," they're all part of early ayem night life in the Midwest when you'd like a steak sandwich after the play's work is done. Betty says they're "nice guys but tough" and makes them seem characters out of Damon Runyon.

Tiff Helped Her

About hoofing, though, Betty can get serious. "If you stay a hoofer, you're just a hoofer and that's that."

Betty should know. We remember her when she was "just" a dancer, but a good one, and eventually good enough to rate billing in vaudeville for much the same work she does in the National's current musical. But meeting her again as a top-flight comedienne was interesting. We asked her about it.

"I got my first chance with Ethel Merman in 'Something for the Boys' as a result of that tiff between Ethel and Paula Lawrence. Paula was mimicking Ethel and Ethel didn't like it. And when you're Ethel Merman and you don't like something you don't have to put up with it. So I got the part."

"Naturally, I was scared. I was afraid I might do the same thing. But you know I'm a little crazy—so are my father and mother—and even as a kid I wanted to be a comic. They used to tell mother she was wasting time giving me dancing lessons, but they did me a lot of good. I was in the Metropolitan Opera ballet as a youngster and studied under Michael Fokine, a really great man and all-around artist. He taught us many more things than just dancing; used to say a good dancer ought to be able to act in any form.

Astaire's Example

All that gave me confidence and things went well in my scenes with Ethel. After I finished the run, Mike Todd offered me this swell part I've played ever since we opened two years ago.

"But if I'd been just a dancer, I'd still be just hoofing. Look at Fred Astaire. He does so much more than simply hoof, divine as his hoofing is. There are a lot of others—Sibyl Bowan, who's a great comedienne today, and Van Johnson. When his break came he was able to take advantage of it. Now he does a hoofing routine in 'Till the Clouds Roll By,' and everyone's surprised. Gene Kelly's also a personality. He got a lucky break, sure, in 'Pal Joey,' but he had more to offer than dancing."

With which Betty told us about a dentist out in Columbus, who matched her tooth filling (back molar) with the color of her hair. Red gold, it was. Miss Bruce, even conversationally, doesn't limit herself to hoofers.

Happy New Year!

$RO Sign Out Again

By Jack O'Brian

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 (AP).—Broadway's New Year's Eve, despite a general slump in night club and theater business, as usual will be "the biggest ever," according to proprietors of the fancier saloons. Sherman Billingsley, owner of the Stork Club, startled fellow saloonkeepers by announcing he won't add a stratospheric cover charge Tuesday night.

In fact, he is not charging anything extra at all, a good will gesture heartily admired by his loyal following, for even the best-heeled cafe customers have been known to resent a sudden hike in prices.

BETTY GARRETT

The Singapore is following the Billingsley psychology and a large number of smaller Broadway supper clubs and bars are having "open house," which means crowd in and spend what you like.

The plush Persian Room of the Plaza, Hildegarde its only attraction, will charge $30 a couple, including tax. The Plaza also has hired Betty Garrett, the year's musical comedy sensation of "Call Me Mister," for more than $1000 for a single midnight appearance in the hotel's Terrace Room, where the sting will be $25.

Nicky Blair's Carnival will charge $40 a couple for its best locations, sliding down to a not so paltry $30. Copacabana's charge will be $15 to $25.

Waldorf-Astoria restaurants will charge $30 plus tax, down to $5-a-person minimum.

Velly Good Time—For One Night, Anyway

THE Biltmore's Bowman Room bite will be $30 the couple, which includes supper, favors and tax. The Taft grill, with Vincent Lopez, will get $15 a couple.

The colorful Monte Carlo, most frequently redecorated saloon, will charge $30 a couple, plus tax, for dinner, noisemakers, favors and surprise gifts for the gals. Cafe Society Uptown will have a $20 per couple minimum; Cafe Society Downtown, $15.

Greenwich Village Inn scales its prices from $30 to $25 a couple, depending on locations. The China Doll will charge $20 to $30 for the velly good time, including a Chinese meal or filet mignon.

COQ ROUGE: $25 a couple includes a 10-course dinner and gifts for ladies; Leon and Eddie's, $16 to $30; The Diamond Horseshoe, $20 to $40; Le Ruban Bleu, $25.

Owners do not expect New Year's Eve to be any criterion of 1947 business, for they sold out even during the worst depression holidays, and at prices very nearly identical with this year's. Happy New Year!

Beats Both Stork and Reaper as the Busiest Fellow of Year

Cupid KOs Old and Young Alike to Score All-Time High

By Ruth Cowan

AS THIS battered old globe continues revolving on into the second year of atomic peace, marriages in the United States are at an all-time high, but both birth and death rates are lagging behind the postwar years of the first world war.

CHARLIE EYES NEW COMPETITION
. . . there was housing problem, too

The divorce rate is up, but that has not deterred repeaters of "I do."

During the first six months of 1946, a total of 1,165,175 marriage licenses was issued. That is only 466,981 less than the number issued for the entire year of 1945. In 1920 marriages numbered 1,274,476.

The Census Bureau gave the provisional birth rate for the first nine months of 1946 as 21.3 per 1000 population and the death rate at 10.1 per 1000. The estimated rates for 1945 were births 21.6 and deaths 10.6. In 1920 the birth rate was 23.7 and the death rate 13.0.

Nurseries in News

THE STORK put Charlie McCarthy's nose out of joint, for when a daughter was born to Edgar Bergen and his wife, Frances, a former model, the irrepressible dummy's room was converted into a nursery.

Other famous 1946 births

To Dorothy Lamour, 31, actress, and Maj. William Ross Howard 3d, 38, a son.

To Deanna Durbin Jackson, 23, actress-singer, and Felix Jackson, 43, a producer, a daughter.

To Groucho Marx, 55, red-wigged Marx brother, and Kay Marvix Marx, 25, a girl.

To Charlie Chaplin, 56, and Oona O'Neill Chaplin, 20, daughter of Playwright Eugene O'Neill, a son.

To Tito Schipa, 57, opera tenor, and Teresa Borgna Schipa, 22, a son.

To Danish Crown Prince Frederick, 47, and Crown Princess Ingrid, 36, a third daughter.

To Jay Gould 3d, 26, great-grandson of the rail tycoon, and Jennifer Bruce Gould, 21, daughter of Nigel Bruce, actor, a son.

To Ralph Ingersoll, 45, former editor of PM, and Elaine Ingersoll, 30, a son.

Wedding Rings Sparkle

THE marriage lists sparkle with front-page names.

No novel could be more romantic than the marriage of Hugh Algernon Percy, 32, tenth Duke of Northumberland, and Lady Elizabeth Montagu - Douglas - Scott, 24, daughter of the Duke of Buccleuch. Years ago his ancestors and hers fought each other for four centuries.

The tenth Duke of Rutland, 26, gossiped as a possible husband for Princess Elizabeth, upset Mayfair chatter by marrying Anne Cummings Bell, 21, daughter of an Army major.

Hon. Patricia Edwina Victoria Mountbatten, 22, great-granddaughter of Queen Victoria and elder daughter of Viscount Mountbatten, former Allied commander in southeast Asia, was married to the seventh Baron Brabourne, 21.

Baron Louis De Rothschild, 64, former Gestapo prisoner, married Austrian Countess Hilda Auersperg, 44, on Long Island.

Baron Nathaniel Mayer Victor Rothschild, 35, head of the English branch, married Teresa Mayor, 30, in England.

Former French President Georges Bidault, 46, married Suzanne Borel, 41, with whom he had worked in the underground.

Senator Elbert D. Thomas of Utah married his secretary, Ethel Evans, 44.

Age No Protection

OTHERS were:

Mrs. Abby Rockefeller Milton, 42, daughter of John D. Rockefeller, jr., and Dr. Irving Hotchkiss Pardee, 54, New York neurologist.

Edith Kingdon Gould, 25, descendant of Jay Gould, and Guy Martin, 34, former Navy lieutenant.

George Vanderbilt, 31, multi-millionaire sportsman, and Anita Howard, 41.

Gertrude Vanderbilt Whitney Henry and Luis Gabaldoni, Peruvian vice consul and business man.

Alice Muriel Astor Obolensky Von Hoffmannstal Harding, 34, daughter of Col. John Jacob Astor, and David Pleydell-Bouverie, 34, American naturalized grandson of the late British munitions tycoon, Albert Vickers.

OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND AND HUBBY
. . . she's 30, Marcus Goodrich 48

Age was no protection against cupid's barbs.

Dr. John Dewey, 87, dean of American philosophers, married Mrs. Robert Grant, 42 widow of a San Francisco, Calif., engineer.

Hollywood Does Part

AND of course in Hollywood and in the theater there was romance. That list includes:

Boris Karloff, 58, and Evelyn Helmore, 42.

Ed Wynn, 59, and Dorothy Nesbett, 41.

Olivia De Havilland, 30, and Marcus Goodrich, 48, writer.

Joan Fontaine, 28, and William Dozier, 38, producer.

Freddie Bartholomew, 22, and Maely Daniele, 28, his press agent.

Vera Zorina, 29, ballerina, and Goddard Lieberson, 35, vice president of Columbia Recording Corp.

Virginia Bruce, 35, and Turkish-born United States Army Pvt. Ali M. Ipar, 25, producer.

Myrna Loy, 40, and Gene Markey, producer.

Curtain Falls, Too

THE curtain fell for many who have made news.

WRITERS:—Theodore Dreiser, 74; E. Phillips Oppenheim, 79; Gertrude Stein, 72; Channing Pollock, 66; H. G. Wells, 79; Ernest Thompson Seton, 86; Booth Tarkington, 76; Damon Runyon, 62; Gerhart Hauptmann, 83; Theodore Williams Noyes, 88; Capt. Joseph Medill Patterson, 67.

THEATRICAL—George Arliss, 77; Philip Merivale, 59; Maj. Edward Bowes, 71; Charles Butterworth, 46; Lionel Atwill, 61; Vincent Youmans, 47.

SPORTS—Walter Johnson, 59, baseball's "Big Train"; Col. Edward Riley Bradley, 86, only four-time winner of the Kentucky Derby; Tony "Poosh 'Em Up" Lazzeri, 41, who starred with Babe Ruth; Fielding Harris Yost, 75, long-time University of Michigan football coach; "Barney" Oldfield, 68, daredevil racer.

Special Events Not Enough

Television Still Seeks Daily Bread and Butter

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 (AP).—When television opened its magic bag for the public in 1939 there was little there except the mystery and excitement—and a picture of President David Sarnoff of the Radio Corporation of America making a speech at the opening of the New York World's Fair.

Insiders and the public alike came to an immediate, happy conclusion: "Television is wonderful for special events—for ship launchings, prize fights, yacht races, football and baseball games."

They were right, but what about regular programs? What was going to be television's daily bread and butter?

Seven years later the men running television programs still are looking for the answers. Some say "We need plays." They do need plays, but that has turned out to be a very tricky situation.

YOU'LL DO THIS SOON
. . . this is new '47 RCA model

Some See Threat

The major motion picture companies won't release their movies to television since President James C. Petrillo of the American Federation of Musicians has barred them because of their incidental and background music.

It's doubtful whether the motion picture industry finds the music edict a hardship anyway. Some movie producers feel that television is a threat to their existence.

Legitimate theater producers might be agreeable to having their shows televised, but the 28 theatrical unions have not yet decided on television fees.

Another reason for the shortage of television plays is that writers and playwrights who have fattened on the big checks of radio and Broadway look down at the new medium with a lack-luster eye. There isn't much money in television yet.

Lamentable as the situation looks, telecasters have gotten around some of their problems. NBC, for instance, has made a deal with the professional playwriters' organizations, the Dramatists' Guild, to produce plays not yet produced on Broadway.

CBS has tackled the play shortage another way. It is doing business with authors willing to put the bare points of a play in skeleton form on the back of an envelope but balk at writing further for television "at these prices." CBS hands these plots, smoothed into one page scripts, to actors, who then improvise their own dialogue.

Radio, stage, screen and vaudeville are dominated by the American Federation of Radio Artists, Actors Equity Association, Screen Actors Guild and The American Guild of Variety Artists, but there is no comparable union for television.

"As one labor leader candidly conceded: "We are waiting to find out how much the traffic will bear. Why make contracts hastily now and repent later?"

Advertisers such as Gillette, Chevrolet and Standard Brands have entered the fields in the same spirit as the actors. They hope to recover expenses in promotion and publicity—and incidentally learn the game while the prices are low.

ABC Runs Five

ABC has five television shows a week but no television facilities so it pays DuMont Laboratories $625 for 30 minutes and has three shows on that station. Also does a show in Philadelphia and one in Schenectady.

In addition to these stations, there are two in Chicago, two in Los Angeles and one in Washington. Licenses have been granted for 20 more.

ABC has specialized in transposing radio shows into television: "Town Meeting of the Air," "Quiz Kids," "Ladies Be Seated" and others.

NBC has the heaviest schedule, running between 15 and 20 hours a week. It has taken the lead in drama and sports (NBC paid $100,000 to Mike Jacobs, the fight promoter, for his weekly fights for a year and $25,000 extra for the Louis-Conn affair).

CBS apparently has the edge on news telecasts.

For the first time in history opening ceremonies of a new Congress will be telecast. The date is Friday noon, when the eightieth session assembles.

It will be a network relay via coaxial cable, meaning that Washington, Philadelphia and New York all will be able to look in. Schenectady will not be included, inasmuch as its present radio relay from New York does not function satisfactorily in the daytime.

HAPPY NEW YEAR! That's what Sharon Douglas and Dennis Day will be saying when you hear them on their new show time this week, Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. over WRC. "A Day in the Life of Dennis Day" formerly was heard every Thursday

New Program to Pan Press

Radio Plans All-Night Watch For New Year's Eve Dancers

to be barked. Long-suffering Government officials are going to put their heel-prints on the newsmen for a change. Beginning a week from Tuesday at 8 p. m., Government leaders will be "Panning the Press" over WWDC. Mrs. Esther Van Wagoner Tufty, manager of a Washington news bureau, will gather the politicians and the newsmen together for the broadcasts and act as referee if things get rough.

MRS. TUFTY

All local stations will carry the opening ceremonies of the Eightieth Congress Friday at 12:30 p. m. Election of the new Speaker and his acceptance speech will be included. NBC, CBS and DuMont will televise the proceedings—the first telecast direct from the halls of Congress.

Dancing It In?

FOR the light of heart and toe, the radio stations have prepared programs of dance music for New Year's Eve, which will last into the wee hours. WMAL-ABC's show, starting at 12:05 a. m. and running until 3 will follow the new year across the country, picking up dance bands from East to West. Greetings from countries all over the world will be picked up," too.

WRC-NBC will be on the air until 4:05 a. m. Starting with Guy Lombardo's Orchestra at 11:30 p. m., the program will include Tex Beneke, The Three Suns, and Joe Reichman, among others, and crowd noises in New York, Chicago, Denver and San Francisco at midnight, 1, 2 and 3 a. m. respectively.

WAL, which will carry recorded music from 11:30 to 1, and live music from the Mutual network from 1 until 3, will pick up Times Square noises at midnight from the roof of Mutual's New York building.

WTOP will play platters from 11:25 until 4 a. m.

WWDC will see you through until dawning (6 a. m.) with its customary all-night record show. Special emphasis on dance music, of course, and the Western Union-teletype arrangement for handling requests will be manned by an extra character all night.

Out—And In

ONE of the most pretentious of of the year-end summaries will be broadcast by WOL-Mutual Tuesday night at 9:30. It'll be a documentary drama using transcribed speeches by the President, Byrnes, Attlee, Churchill, Dewey and Baruch, UN sessions and parts of the Nuernburg trials.

WINX will have its usual 115 minutes of holiday music on "Memorable Music" at 3:05 New Year's Day. WWDC will carry a special New Year's Eve hockey game at 10:15 p. m. Fred Waring's Pennsylvanians will be emissaries of good will at 9:30 p. m. New Year's Eve.

Our perplexing economic situation is due for an airing this week. Answering the query, "Does the American Economic System Need Overhauling?" tomorrow night at 7:30 over WINX, will be Robert Nathan, research economist; Col. Robert Allen, newspaperman, and Vermont C. Royster, chief of Wall Street Journal's Washington bureau.

'Quickies' Go Over Best

Reading Jokes Is Job —And Not All Funny

By Jean Meegan

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 (AP).—Betty North, middle-aged seasoned trouper of old vaudeville days, is said to know every joke that's ever been told.

She has a file of funny stories in 500 categories in a broom closet of an office deep in the theatrical section of New York. In the last year she has waded through 221,576 entries for the "Can You Top This?" radio show—(Saturday, 9:30 p. m., WRC)—and found about 300 that were pretty funy.

"Real smart stories don't get a thing," she's found out, "but give them something silly and they can't stop laughing. They don't want to think."

"Do you know one out of every 25 stories I get in is a repeater? People send in Bob Hope's stuff right after he says it!"

Comedy material, fresh and intact, arrives regularly after the Jack Benny, Durante-Moore, Abbott and Costello, Fibber McGee and Molly broadcasts, she says. She hears the shows. Her all-time record for "repeaters" was the day she got 25 copies of the same joke.

Mail's Spicy

She's a fast reader. "I glance at it," she says, "See if its funny; see immediately if we've ever done it, and whether we can do it. I don't like to repeat subjects. If I use a salesman joke, for instance, I won't repeat that category very soon."

Miss North's mail is much spicer than most of us get. Some contains stories ordinarily tossed off only when the smoke is hanging low at stag dinners.

"If a story is going around," Miss North philosophizes, "we get it." Some contributors preface their stuff with: "This is for you—we know you can't put it on the air." She files it under the title: "Hmmmm!"

She has the professional comic's disdain for dirt, but the subjects she won't tolerate at all (for comedy purposes) are death, religion, race, deformities, stuttering. Her standards are fairly simple.

"Quick jokes go better," she has found out, "they can be old and corny. People get a kick out of being able to say: 'Oh, I heard that 20 years ago,' but the joke has to hit them quickly."

Needn't Be New

Miss North has a formula. "A joke doesn't have to be new—but it does have to be simple. It has to be a 'talking' story, a joke that doesn't depend on gestures, mugging or any other visual aid."

The 500 joke categories in her files go from "absent-minded" to "zoo" and include "drunks," "etiquette," "horses," "romance," "police," "children," "stupidity," "farmers," and "married life."

Entries from men and women are about 50-50. Miss North explodes the myth about women's lack of comedy: "Women have excellent senses of humor. Why shouldn't they? They married men!"

Children and convicts supply about 5 per cent of the material. Ministers and priests write in all the time, some to submit jokes and others to request the "Can You Top This" joke book to enliven their sermons.

Evenings, even as you and I, Betty's pals brightly inquire "Have you heard this one?" Without a second thought she always snaps, "Yes!"

JOKE EXPERT BETTY NORTH
. . . few are fresh—or funny

4 Bowl Games And East-West To Go on Air

THE bowl ball games are all lined up and wired for sound again this year—or should we say next year?

Here's your New Year's Day schedule:

ORANGE BOWL—The Rice vs. Tennessee skirmish will go on the air first. WTOP-CBS will pick up the game from Miami at 1:45, with Red Barber and Jimmy Dolan calling the plays.

This is the eighth year CBS has carried the Orange Bowl game, and the tenth year Dolan has announced it.

COTTON BOWL—At 2 p. m. WOL-Mutual will offer the Dallas game, with Charlie Jordan and Jimmie Britt describing the Arkansas and Louisiana maneuvers.

EAST-WEST—When the Cotton Bowl goal posts have toppled, WOL-Mutual will switch immediately to the East-West All-Star game in San Francisco.

SUGAR BOWL—The clash between Georgia and North Carolina will be followed play-by-play for WMAL-ABC. This one is scheduled to go on the air at 2:45 p. m.

ROSE BOWL—For those who start their New Year late in the day, the WRC-NBC broadcast of the Pasadena game at 4:45 comes at a convenient time. Bill Stern will announce the UCLA-Illinois battle.

Ceremonies at the annual Rose Bowl Kickoff Luncheon will be described at 4. Guests include California's Gov. Earl Warren, Johnny Mack Brown and coaches and school officials of competing colleges.

WRC will not be carrying the annual Tournament of Roses parade with Bob Hope as marshal, but if that's your heart's desire, try dialing around the NBC stations at 12:30 p. m. New Year's Day. WBZ in Boston at 1030 on the dial is strong, and WDEL, Wilmington, at 1150, and WBAL, Baltimore, at 1090, are close.

Drama, Music Today's Best For Listening

DRAMA, music, discussions and a horde of guest stars enliven today's radio outlook:

Discussions

Jean Beckwith and Abraham N. Schwartz discuss "Gift of Tongues" on "D. C. Dateline." WTOP—9:30 a. m.

Wants and Needs of the West—Representatives John Murdock (Arizona) and Walt Horan (Washington). **WINX—12:15 p. m.**

Is the Good Neighbor Policy Good Enough?—Professors Genaro Fernandez MacGregor, Antonio Castro Leal and Walter Johnson. **WRC—1:30 p. m.**

The Liver—Dr. James Gannon. **WOL—3:20 p. m.**

Music

Robert Merrill sings "Love's Old Sweet Song" and other selections. WRC—2 p. m.

Beethoven's Piano Concerto No. 4. Schnabel and the Chicago Symphony. **WINX—2:05 p. m.**

Leopold Stokowski conducts New York Philharmonic in Brahms' First Symphony, Siegmeister's "Harvest Evening," finale from Wagner's "Parsifal" and the Bach chorale prelude, "We All Believe in One God." **WTOP—3 p. m.**

Fritz Reiner conducts NBC Symphony in Hindemith's "Mathis, der Maler," Debussy's "Iberia" and Prelude to Wagner's "Die Meistersinger." **WRC—5 p. m.**

Albert Spaulding, violinist, is guest of Rise Stevens. **WTOP—5 p. m.**

Marian Anderson sings "He Shall Feed His Flocks" and "Virgin's Cradle Song." Pianists Ethel Bartlett and Rae Robertson play selections from Handel and Bach. **WINX—6:15 p. m.**

Amsterdam A Capella Choir, London Choral Choir and Victor Chorale sing seasonal music. **WINX—7:05 p. m.**

Lauritz Melchior, Hans Herman Nissen, Tiana Lemnitz and Torsten Ralf in "Die Meistersinger" by Wagner. Three hour broadcast. **WINX—8:05 p. m.**

Drama

The Canterville Ghost—adapted from Oscar Wilde's fantasy. **WOL—4 p. m.**

Jimmie Dunn and Shirley Booth in "Broadway," Theater Guild of the Air. **WMAL—10 p. m.**

EXCESSIVE DRINKING can be conquered

Institutional treatment for only several days is required to eliminate the craving and desire and also to create an aversion to alcohol in all its form.

Controlled, Operated and Supervised by Licensed Physicians.

Write or Call for Free Booklet

GREENHILL INSTITUTE

Phone Day or Night - Co. 4754

3145 10th St. N.W., Room 10

Special Holiday Broadcast

TONIGHT

8:05 to 10:30 p. m.

another outstanding concert-at-home from

WINX and WINX-FM

Wagner's "Die Meistersinger"

The festive character and great choral scenes of "Die Meistersinger" make it a gala work for the Holiday Season. Tonight, from 8:05 to 10:30 p. m., WINX and WINX-FM bring you two and one-half hours of recorded music from this famous work with singers who have made world-famous reputations in Wagnerian roles.

Included in tonight's concert are such magnificent artists as Lauritz Melchior, Torsten Ralf, Tiana Lemnitz, Margarete Teschemacher, and Hans Hermann Nissen. Also the London Philharmonic and Saxon State Opera orchestras under Sir Thomas Beecham and Karl Bohm. This is Wagner at his wonderful best—a holiday treat no lover of fine music can afford to miss.

WINX 1340 on your dial and WINX-FM 92.3 or 43.2 on your FM set

The Washington Post Stations

NEWS . . . EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR

Listen: news notes from WTOP CBS

Orange Bowl Classic

The annual New Year's Day invitation football game in the Orange Bowl, Miami, this year between Rice and Tennessee, will be broadcast exclusively over WTOP-CBS at 1:45 p. m., on January 1 and handling the play-by-play for this grid classic will be none other than Red Barber, Columbia's busy, ubiquitous Director of Sports.

Red Barber

The "Redhead" has been in and around radio for some 16 years—12 of those as a top-flight sports reporter. He's covered everything from the Kentucky Derby, golf, to play-by-play baseball and football. People who know him say that his ability to relax—to take it easy and report just what he sees—is the prime reason for his success as a sports broadcaster.

The Orange Bowl game has been aired for seven consecutive years on the Columbia network, but next Wednesday at 1:45 p. m. will be the first time Red Barber has reported the Miami contest for WTOP listeners.

★ ★ ★

Armchair Sleuth

How'd you like to be Ellery Queen's assistant? WTOP is conducting a contest during the next week to find a guest sleuth to help us pick for Ellery Queen's January 8 mystery broadcast. We've asked a group of three judges—Sonia Stein of The Washington Post; Nancy Ely of the Washington Daily News, and Tom Crozier of Brentano's—the armchair detective of the evening.

Nikki Porter

If you're interested in joining in the fun, we suggest you pick up an application blank at Brentano's next time you're downtown. Then fill in the blank—there are just a few simple questions to answer—and we'll do the rest. The winner will be notified in advance and asked to telephone his or her solution to the January 8 mystery from WTOP's studios to Nikki Porter, Ellery's beauteous secretary, in New York. And, by the way, the winner also gets prizes—an electric roaster, vacuum cleaner, wrist watch, a year's subscription to Ellery Queen's mystery magazine—*whether or not* he or she has the correct solution to the mystery being broadcast.

This contest carries the usual proviso: all entries become the property of WTOP and the decision of the judges is final.

★ ★ ★

Notes for New Year's

. . . **Time to Remember** broadcasts the "New Year's Story of a Kentuckian" on January 1 (10:45 a. m. on WTOP). It's about a man who was cheated out of a mining claim but later recovered it—with a surprise New Year's ending.

. . . Art Linkletter asks his House-party guests to air their New Year's resolutions next Wednesday at 4 p. m. on WTOP.

. . . an allegorical drama titled "Diagnosis" is the New Year's Day offering on Dr. Christian (at 8:30 a. m., on WTOP).

. . . the "Voice" ushers in the New Year with a program of hit tunes on **Songs by Sinatra**, (at 9 p. m., on WTOP).

. . . John Kieran, F. P. Adams, and Clifton Fadiman, along with two **Information Please** guests will be on hand to start off the New Year on a bright and witty note (10:30 p. m., on WTOP).

. . . and lest we forget New Year's Eve—there'll be almost an all-night dance party on WTOP. You can start with Eddie Gallaher's **Moondial** at 11:25, then listen right on through 4 a. m. to a succession of dance tunes played by the country's top orchestras.

★ ★ ★

Cross-Section—U.S.A.

Labor, management and agriculture will collaborate for a 39-week series on the nation's economic problems, starting on CBS Saturday, January 4. Entitled "Cross-Section—U. S. A." WTOP listeners can tune in at 4 p. m. to hear this new half-hour program of on-the-spot interviews in all parts of the nation. Individuals from all walks of life will be questioned—in their homes, farms, factories and offices. CBS newsman Dwight Cooke serves as narrator for the series which will attempt to present a cross section of opinions and solutions to the various problems now confronting the people of this nation.

By George Taylor.

TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, December 29, 1946 — **Eastern Standard Time**

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Sunday Prelude, 6-8. News, 7, 8. Lofthrop Stoddard, 8:15; Coffee Concert, 8:30.	News, 7, 8. Symphony Hall, 7:01. Organ, 8:05. Air Castles, 8:30. Garden with Beattie, 8:45.	Serenade, 7:30. Sermons in Song, 8:30. Christian Science, 8:15 News, 8, 8:45.	News, 7, 8 Tune Up Time Family Album, 8:05 " " "	Sunrise Symphony, 6. News, 6:30. Pentecostal Church, 7. Bibleway Church, 7:30.	Elder, Michaux, 7:30 Country Journal, 8:30
9	:00 Coast to Coast :15 On a Bus :30 (Milton Cross) :45 " "	News Story to Order Ranch Boys Waltzes of the World	Young People's Church of the Air Tone Tapestries	News; Songs of Faith Christmas Carols " "	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News; JBC Presents " "	CBS World News Let's Listen D. C. Dateline Labor News Review.
10	:00 Hour of Power :15 Organ Reveries :30 Southernaires :45	National Radio Pulpit Circle Arrow Show " "	Bible Class Voice of Prophecy " "	News; Smoke Rings Crown Capers " "	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue " "	Church of the Air Invitation to Learning " "
11	:00 Fine Arts Quartet :15 " " :30 Hour of Faith :45 " "	News; Isles in News Design for Living Here's to Veteran's Solitaire Time	Bible Institute " " Fourth Presbyterian Church	News; Church Service Foundry Methodist " "	News and Music Do You Remember News; Centennial Baptist Church	News, Sweeney Wings Over Jordan.. Salt Lake Tabernacle
12	:00 This Week Around :15 the World :30 Modern Manners :45 Sunday Interlude	News To Be Announced Our Foreign Policy " "	Pilgrim Hour " " Lutheran Hour	NEWS ROUNDUP Is Congress Doing Job Music for Moderns " "	Bing Crosby And Guest Amateurs of 1946 " "	Noontime News Ivy Carmody Yours Sincerely " "
1	:00 Johnny Thompson :15 Sports Question Box :30 Sammy Kaye :45 " ": Fact	America United " " Chicago Round Table " "	Warden Lawes Cases Drama of Medicine Juvenile Jury " "	News; Musical Treasures Choral Favorites " "	" " " " News; Super Express Super Express	People's Platform " " Lyman Bryson Howard Smith
2	:00 Warriors of Peace :15 " " :30 National Vespers :45 " "	Robert Merrill Show " " Harvest of Stars (James Melton)	Show Tune Time " " News, Cunningham Vet. Wants to Know	News; Symphony Beethoven's Piano Concerto No. 4 (Schnabel)	Meet the Composer " " News; Musical Quiz " "	News Review " " Stradivari Orch. " "
3	:00 Danger, Dr. Danfield :15 " " :30 Bits O' Hits :45 America's Future	Carmen Cavallero " " One Man's Family " "	Marine Band News; Your Health Crimes of Carelessness " "	News; Memorable Music " " " "	New Scores and Encores " " " "	N. Y. Philharmonic " " " " " "
4	:00 Are These :15 Our Children :30 To Be Announced :45 S'gar B'l & B'k Meet	Quiz Kids " " World's Most Honored Music " "	House of Mystery " " True Detective " "	News; Memorable Music " " " "	Dance Parade " " News; Burl Ives Friendly Melodies	" " " " Hour of Charm " "
5	:00 Darts for Dough :15 " " :30 Counterspy :45 " "	NBC Symphony " " " " " "	The Shadow " " Quick as a Flash " "	News; Sophisticated Rhythm " " " "	Confidentially Yours School of Rhythm News; Music Music of Manhattan	Family Hour " " Hoagy Carmichael News, Wm. Shirer
6	:00 Sunday Eve. Party :15 " " :30 Wayne King :45 " "	Catholic Hour " " Bob Burns " "	Those Websters " " Nick Carter " "	NEWS ROUNDUP Concert by Marian Anderson Bartlett, Robertson	Gospel Tabernacle " " Sports Scores Bible Question Box	Ozzie and Harriett " " Kate Smith " "
7	:00 Drew Pearson :15 Monday Headlines :30 Stump the Author :45 " "	Jack Benny Show " " Phil Harris, Alice Faye " "	Mysterious Traveler " " Strange As It Seems District News	News; The Philharmonic Hour Britten's "Ceremony of Carols"	Ave Maria Hour " " D. C. Catholic Hour " "	Gene Autry Show " " Blondie " "
8	:00 Paul Whiteman :15 " " :30 The Clock :45 " "	Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy Fred Allen Show " "	Mediation Board " "; News Special Investigator Sumner Welles	News; Wagner's "Die Meistersinger" Lauritz Melchior Tiana Lemnitz	Rev. J. Herrick Hall " " " " " " " " "	Sam Spade " " Crime Doctor " "; News
9	:00 Walter Winchell :15 Louella Parsons :30 Jimmy Fidler :45 Policewoman	Manhattan Merry Go Round American Album " "	Exploring the Unknown Double or Nothing " "	Torsten Ralf " " " " " "	Old-Fashioned Revival Hour " " " " " " " "	Hildegarde " " Eddie Bracken Show " "
10	:00 Theater Guild :15 James Dunn :30 Shirley Booth :45 "Broadway"	Don Ameche Show " " Meet Me at Parky's " "	Brighter Tomorrow " " Art Brown " "	" " " " " " " "	My Prayer Answered Washington Hit Parade News; Church of God Church of God	Take It or Leave It (Phil Baker) We, The People " "
11	:00 News :15 Hour of Dreams :30 Lee Dayton :45 Ray Michael	News, Sports Light Music by Dark The Eternal Light " "	News, Hillman Faith in Our Time Lional Hampton's Or. Sports; News	NEWS ROUNDUP Popular Classics " "	" " Americans All " " " Washington Hit Parade	Headlines, Bylines Report from U. N. Here's to Veterans Proudly We Hail

Special Holiday Broadcast! Wagner's "Die Meistersinger"—8:05 to 10:30 p.m.

WINX 1340 on your dial

Tonight WINX and WINX-FM bring you three hours of recorded music from Wagner's famous opera "Die Meistersinger" . . . a holiday treat no lover of fine music can afford to miss! 8:05 to 10:30 p.m.

WINX-FM 92.9 or 43.2 on your FM set

● Between 9 a.m. and 11:15 p.m. all WINX programs are duplicated on WINX-FM. See WINX listing above ●

The Washington Post Stations

AUTO RADIO
Repairs—Installations
See
L. S. JULLIEN, Inc.
1443 P St. N.W. NOrth 8075

• SUNDAY
• NIGHT!
• WTOP
• Discoveries
• Terrific-Fun & Frolic
• Station WTOP Will Present Its Top Talent Radio Winners
plus
• JERRY WAYNE
• IN A GREAT FLOOR SHOW
LOVELY-LOVELY GIRLS
• Continuous Dancing
• NO TAX MINIMUM COVER
• DURING DINNER HOUR
• DINNER $2.25 from 6 p. m.
• CLUB Que & 16th DE. 5540 CAIRO
Arrange Now for
NEW YEAR'S EVE
RESERVATIONS

Listen to . . .
"MUSICAL TREASURES"
SUNDAYS 1 to 1:30 P.M. WINX
presented by
HARVEY Jewelers
908 F St. N.W.

STATIC
JUST DIAL R-A-D-I-O-S ON YOUR PHONE
FOR CONCORD GUARANTEED
"RADIO SERVICE"
5422 3rd St. N.W. | 5119 Georgia Avenue N.W. | 2413 14th St. N.W.

Listen to
CROWN CAPERS
FRANKIE CARLE
and his orchestra
TODAY 10:30-11 A.M. WINX 1340 ON YOUR DIAL
Appliances Furniture | Clothing Jewelry
The CROWN Co.
827-829 Seventh St. N.W.
REpublic 5027

Have your home insulated by J-M trained specialists

● It takes an expert to insulate your home efficiently. Special equipment. Special training.

● Johns-Manville "Blown" Rock Wool Insulation begins to pay for itself the day it is installed. You enjoy a warmer house in winter—yet save up to 30% on fuel.

● You have a cooler home in summer—no more sleepless nights. Let us give you a FREE estimate.

No Down Payment—36 Months to Pay (First Payment Within 60 Days)

Johns-Manville Sales Corp.
928 5th St. N.W.
EX. 1177
Johns-Manville
BLOWN ROCK WOOL

These are momentous days. Have a recording made of historic speeches long to be remembered. Or have your own voice recorded for a personal milestone. Any number of extra recordings will be made from a treasured master one, your insurance against accident or loss.

U. S. RECORDING CO.
1121 Vermont Ave. N.W. DI. 1640
Consultants, Manufacturers of Electronical Equipment

State Department Prepares 60 IBM Works for Cairo, Others for Rome

Industry Helps Uncle Sam Send Art Abroad

By Jane Watson Crane

"END OF DAY" BY ROBERT GWATHMEY, BOUND FOR EGYPT

IT IS no longer news to Americans that industry has supplanted the private patron as the biggest art consumer in this country. In fact, while individual collectors have always leaned heavily on the Old Masters and nineteenth-century European paintings, American business firms in increasing numbers are emerging as big-time purchasers of contemporary American art.

FAROUK

Early in the new year the Society of Friends of Art of Cairo, Egypt, will hold an international exhibition, under sponsorship of King Farouk. To represent this country the State Department is sending 60 paintings from the collection of International Business Machines Corp., one of the first and biggest purchasers of American art.

IBM started in a systematic and cautious way, picking contemporary works to represent every State in the Union. The idea was exciting if the choices were not, for it marked the advent of a new type of patron for American artists. IBM branched out, buying works from other countries on the same basis of wide representation and rounding out the American collection to include works of the past. As the collection grew, it also reached out to include a number of less academic and illustrational paintings. The group destined for Cairo, ranging from 1800 to the present time, was a revelation to many who attended the preview in New York this fall.

Earliest artist represented is Samuel F. B. Morse, whose reputation as a painter still stands, though he won later fame as inventor of the telegraph. Youngest contemporaries are Mitchell Siporin, Chicago muralist, and Joseph Hirsch, most prolific painter and poster-maker for World War II.

"NOVA SCOTIA FISHERMEN" BY MARDSEN HARTLEY
. . . both will be exhibited in Cairo international show

Besides a few of the earlier portraits, Egyptians will see romantic nineteenth-century landscapes and homely genre paintings by Caton Woodville and Eastman Johnson. The big three—Homer, Eakins and Ryder—will be there, as will be the self-imposed exiles, Whistler and Mary Cassatt, and the fashionable Bostonian, John Singer Sargent, who is represented, for a pleasant change, by one of his unfashionable paintings, "Shoeing Cavalry Horses." The famous eight, including Sloan, Henri, Luks and Glackens, are included as well as the often-neglected Lawson.

Moderns Included

Moderns range from John Marin and Max Weber, so greatly admired by other American artists, to academicians like Brackman and Robert Philipp. Marsden Hartley is represented by one of his down east paintings among the last and best of his career. Younger men with works in the group include Philip Evergood, Gregorio Prestopino and Robert Gwathmey, whose progress has been swift and exciting.

Inevitably there are gaps in the show. Some of the work is dull and several artists could be better represented. But no one need be unhappy about this display, for it is a distinct advance over the kind of painting we were content to have represent the United States in international shows before the war.

Generally speaking, prewar international exhibitions were pretty deadly affairs. Officials attended as a duty. One had sympathy for casual spectators, who yawned through the academic sections and giggled through the modern. Entries were all too often chosen for reasons other than aesthetic. Artists not included could always take comfort in the knowledge that other countries were no more apt to be truly represented than their own. If Cairo marks a turning point it will be a real achievement.

The State Department intends to follow the IBM group with another show to be sent to Rome in the spring. This will consist of paintings lent by Encyclopedia Britannica, Pepsi-Cola, Standard Oil and other firms, under the title, "American Industry Sponsors Art," and will circulate in Europe after the opening in the Italian capital.

French Hail Calder

Meanwhile, some curious repercussions are heard from Paris regarding the State Department exhibition of modern painting sent over to coincide with the UNESCO meeting. Accustomed by past experience to the stiffest criticism from the French, reactions this time are not so much unfavorable as unexpected. Hailed as America's greatest contemporary artist is the sculptor, Alexander Calder, who rarely exhibits as a painter at all, and is represented in the Paris exhibit by a gouache.

There is the expected comment on the American artists' debt to the French. Stuart Davis, who has had a bitter uphill struggle in this country, will be gratified by his reception abroad. And there will be great rejoicing in the camps of three relatively obscure Americans—William Fett, Romare Bearden and Chet La More.

This show also is destined for further circulation in Europe. Another section has gone to Cuba as the first stop in a Latin American tour.

Peace Stamps Big '47 News For Philately

By William M. Stuart

OFFICIALS of the Postoffice Department, in considering the 1947 stamp program, are contemplating a series of peace stamps. Official end of the war will undoubtedly be declared next year and it is planned to issue a fitting tribute, a stamp or series of peace commemoratives. Only tentative plans have been discussed and no designs already submitted have received serious consideration.

It is deemed certain that in 1947 many stamps will be issued—regular postage, commemoratives and air mails. While air mail service is increasing in volume those in charge hope to procure what they deem deserved recognition for air mail transportation. There is nothing official yet, but present plans may materialize early in 1947.

Palestine Cachets Set

The first air mail flight to Lydda, Palestine and Bombay, India, will honor philately. The first mail carrying flight is expected to depart from Washington, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, January 5, by Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc. The present foreign postage rate of 25 cents per half ounce will apply to both countries. A cachet will be applied to all covers sent postmasters or handed in at the postoffices and bearing the required postage and addressed for delivery in either Palestine or India accompanied by a request for first flight. Covers addressed for delivery in the United States or elsewhere than in Palestine or India will not be accepted.

Transcontinental & Western has agreed that its overseas offices will act gratuitously as agents for all who address covers in their care. Covers need only necessary postage and will be returned to senders named thereon at company's expense.

Each cover should bear in the upper left corner name and address of person to whom cover is to be returned. Covers for Palestine should be addressed with the same name as on return card "care of Station Manager, Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc. Lydda Airport, Lydda, Palestine." Covers for India, with the same name as on return card "care Station Manager, Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc. Santa Crais Airport, Bombay, India." All must reach postoffices of dispatch not later than January 3. Covers already postmarked at other postoffices or at air mail fields or articles mailed in the usual manner will not receive cachet.

Postal officials in Palestine and India have been asked to backstamp philatelic covers carried by first flight and postoffices in Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Washington will backstamp covers received by the return flight adequately identified by dispatching postal officials of India and Palestine.

Australia Covers, Too

Philatelic treatment of covers also will be provided for the first air mail flight to Sydney, Australia, from San Francisco, Honolulu and Canton Island, on F. A. M., Route 19, by Pan American Airways January 10. Postage rate will be 25 cents per half ounce.

A special cachet will be applied to all covers sent to postmasters at San Francisco, Honolulu or Canton Island with full postage by January 8. Covers for Canton Island must be sent to postmaster by air mail to connect with weekly flight leaving San Francisco January 3. Covers properly addressed will be returned to the senders named thereon at company's expense. All covers will be backstamped.

King George VI will exhibit portions of the royal collection at the Centenary International Philatelic Exhibition in New York May 17 to May 25.

'47 EDITOR JOHN HERSEY
. . . new magazine "cooperative"

Artist 'Dream' Magazine Soon To Hit Stands

By Judith Klein

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 (NYHT).—The New Year will bring forth a magazine slated to be the creative artist's pipe-dream. The February issues of "47" will be out next month. It is published by Associated Magazine Contributors, Inc., self-described as "a publishing house owned by writers, artists and photographers."

ELMER DAVIS

The magazine's 340 owners, outstanding names in literary and artistic circles, have pooled money and talent, investing between $500 and $5000 each.

James Ellison, publisher, is confident his will be the first such venture to get out of the "nice idea" stage. William Makepeace Thackeray nursed a similar project through the blueprint phase in 1840. But realizing he alone would be responsible, stuck to his novels.

Ellison took hold of the dream when he returned from overseas service with the OWI. From positions as staff writer for The Reader's Digest, editor in chief of Liberty and managing editor of Collier's, he concluded that somewhere along the mass-circulation magazine circuit the contributor loses out.

Who Deserves Reward?

Magazines are read, Ellison reasoned, because of creative content. The artist is therefore the most important factor—but unfortunately not the most richly rewarded.

Why not reverse the scheme? Let the artist own the medium.

"I picked 200 writers," he recalled, "I asked if they would be interested. Ordinarily, a 5 per cent response is good. I hit 43 per cent.

"Then I slammed down. They were interested. Okay. Would they back it up with cash and do some work for it? By December, 1945, we were incorporated; by February 1, 1946, we opened up our office.

Each stockholder, regardless of investment, has only one vote. The business manager is responsible to the board, which includes John Hersey, also president; Christopher LaFarge, Robert St. John, Clifton Fadiman, Elmer Davis and George Biddle.

With a minimum subscription and newsstand circulation of 318,000, Ellison declared, the pocket-size magazine, at 35 cents a copy, will not only be a success but also give the reader his money's worth.

The magazine's intellectual level, Ellison says, will be a cross between that of "The New Yorker" and "Time."

Stone Favorite Medium

Sculptors' Exhibition Shows Trend in U. S.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—This month's exhibit at the Sculptors Gallery is an authentic commentary on contemporary American sculpture. A cross section of what both well-known sculptors as well as new comers to the field are currently creating is presented in this diversified exhibition.

CHAIM GROSS

Among the sculptors of established reputation represented are William Zorach, Nathaniel Kaz, Lu Duble, Nina Winkel, Chaim Gross, Cleo Hartwig, Hugo Robus, Isamu Noguchi, Leo Amino, Henry Kreis and John Hovannes. Those newly presented are Harvey Fritts, Glen Chamberlain, Frederic Jean Thalinger, Rosemary Evans, Judith Wilson, Stuart Halden and Isabel Feldman.

The preference of material for sculptors today seems to be stone. Imported marble takes the lead. Outstanding among them is George Cerny's "Reverie," in red and white veined Sienna marble. Cerny's compact forms make fine use of this colorful material.

In hard, uneven, but rewarding Maine fieldstone, William Zorach presents "Nimbus," a female head which provokes the feeling of a thundercloud. "Pregnant Torso," in Botticino marble, by Nathaniel Kaz, is among the finest efforts of this young sculptor.

Isamu Noguchi shows one of his famous constructions in slate, arbitrarily labeled, "Fish Face." A highly polished abstract in gold and black marble by C. Ludwig Brumme is worthy of note, as are "Chrysalis" (Italian marble) by Cleo Hartwig, "Sitting Woman (limestone) by Henry Kreis, and "Sower" (limestone) by Harvey Fritts.

Metals are employed to excellent advantage in Peter Grippe's large, complicated "Modern Benin," a non-objective abstract, built directly in the wax used in the "Lost Wax" method. Only by this means could such a network of forms be successfully cast in bronze.

There are six wood sculptures in exhibit, no two in the same kind of wood. Glen Chamberlain carves lignum vitae; Blanche Dombek, snakewood; Vladimir Yoffe, ebony; Theodore Barbarossa, wild cherry; Leo Amino, spruce; John Hovannes, mahogany.

Gallery Job Is No Cinch, Gruskin Finds

By W. G. Rogers

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 (AP).—Directing an art gallery, says Alan D. Gruskin, who 15 years ago opened the Midtown Galleries to handle contemporary Americans, is a job that keeps a man and his wife busy seven days and seven nights a week.

NAGLER

Author of a handsome, recently published volume, "Painting in the U. S. A.," Gruskin started in, not on a shoestring but "on a tip of a shoestring." He had studied at Harvard's famed Fogg Museum, and worked in an old masters' gallery, and learned so much about the old masters' business, he says, that he couldn't stand it any longer.

Among painters to hold their first one-man shows under his name were Isabel Bishop and William Palmer, now represented in leading museums.

Doris Rosenthal and Waldo Peirce joined his string early. For 10 years his list of about 30 artists has included Margit Vargas, Isaac Soyer and Fred Nagler. At any given time about 200 pictures by his artists are in loan exhibitions and many others in traveling shows which he organizes.

Some Need Babying

Often as many as 10 young painters a day ask him to take them on. He sees them all, though not always when they want.

Though he and his artists get along in friendly fashion, "some of them have to be babied."

Quite a few consult him about unfinished works. Others all across the country wire for an advance and advice on personal problems.

Art Notes of Interest

Georgian England Is Subject For Gallery's Music-Lecture

TODAY at 3 p. m. and again at 5 National Gallery will hold the second in a series of music-lectures, in which presentation of works of art are combined with appropriate musical background.

The lecture, to be given by Miss Mary Catherine Udall of the staff, will be on "Georgian England and the Italian Style." Music to be furnished by Ina Holtscheiter, soprano, accompanied by Russell Palmer, will include ballads popular in eighteenth century England, as well as arias from the operas of Handel, leading musical figure in London when Sir Joshua Reynolds and Gainsborough were painting their fashionable portraits.

Artists Do Silks

MIDTOWN GALLERIES in New York are showing silk fabrics designed by six American artists, with the paintings and sketches from which they originated.

The group consists of Waldo Peirce, Gladys Rockmore Davis, Dong Kingman, Julian Binford and William Palmer, who have been working in collaboration with the Onondaga Silk Co. After display in New York the paintings and designs will be shown in Atlanta and Cleveland museums.

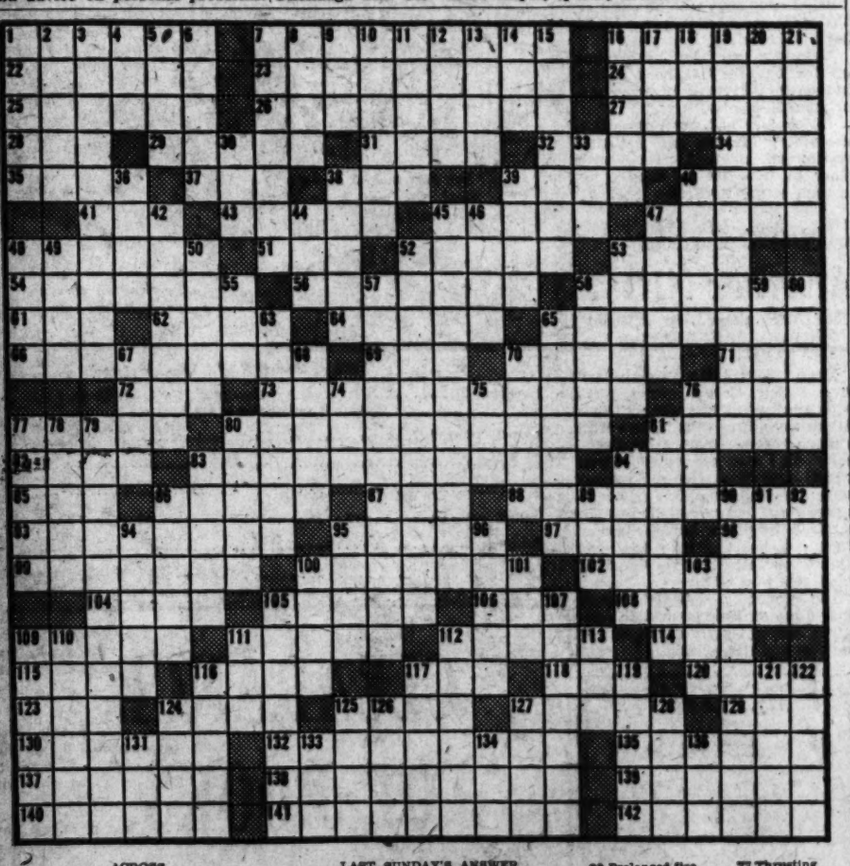
Moore Recognized

THE FIRST retrospective exhibition in America of the work of Henry Moore, English sculptor, is on view at the Museum of Modern Art in New York until March 16.

The show was selected by James Johnson Sweeney, who has written the book on Moore which the museum will publish in connection with the display.

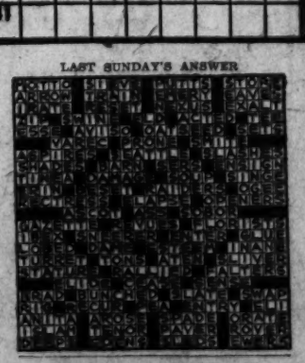
Besides 58 pieces in stone, wood and metal, the group includes a number of drawings—half of them from the famous wartime "shelter" series, which has been seen here in part before.

Henry Moore, at times obscure in his meaning, is one of the most profound and sincere of contemporary artists.



ACROSS
1 Organized massacre
7 Devotee of swing music
16 Rides by force of gravity
22 Entice
23 Shoulder protector: armor
24 Polar
25 Babylonian mother of the gods
26 Heads a gang of rioters
27 Withdraw from action
28 Bushy clump
29 The Phanthom's dog
31 Eneiricle
32 Warns
34 Checker piece
35 Egyptian goddess of motherhood
37 Pouch
38 Poollike part
39 Famous retort
40 Insulting
41 Trouble
43 Solace
46 Shifts
47 Compressed bundles
48 Endeavors to do
51 Morsel
53 Small
54 Primitive boat
57 Fluid rock
58 Became depressed
60 Animal jelly
62 Painter's board
63 Of us
64 Small case
66 Plies
69 Knight
70 Dining halls
73 Twitchers
76 Wears away
81 Turf used as fuel: Eng.
82 Decimal unit
83 Murders of spouses
86 Mexican dollar
87 Celtic chariot
90 Morally rigorous
91 Ascended
92 Decorated street
93 Hand operator
94 Point in law
95 Exceed
96 Cubes
97 Short poems
98 Seaboard
99 Manages
100 Buffalo
97 Hover aloft
98 Before
99 Covered with wax
100 Placed in the middle
102 Originating on the earth's surface
104 Pieces out
105 Syrian weights
106 Buckets like vessel
108 Averred
109 Tends
111 To lce
112 Flower leaf
114 Self
115 Cupid
116 Double
117 Celtic Neptune
118 Cutting
120 Halt
123 Excavated
124 Metrical composition
126 Rinse
127 Three
129 Coarse camel's hair fabric

LAST SUNDAY'S ANSWER



120 Click beetle
122 Polish dance
125 Official who certifies conformity to a standard

DOWN
1 Operatic soprano
2 Heterogeneous mixtures
3 Roman arena fighters
4 Intoxicating liquor
5 Toward the mouth
6 Aliote
7 Biblical city
8 Philippine hardwood
9 Convert into leather
20 Prolonged fire of invective
21 Drama divisions
30 Hindu goddess of speech
33 Of that
36 Farm building
38 Dwindle
39 Gaseous element
40 Unaware
42 Tainted with leprosy
44 Theoretical work unit
45 Pianist
46 City in Oklahoma
47 Variety of ruby spinel
48 Brother of Jacob
49 Steadfast
50 Sumical thread
53 Owner of large businesses
53 Bathes
55 Musical composition for two
57 Pertaining to angular distances measured on a meridian
58 Saddle pad
59 Harass
60 Work assigned in terms of hour
63 Inoculates
65 Royal tiara of the ancient Persian kings
67 Stalk
68 Hindu garments
70 Lace loop
74 Saw with the grain
75 Townsman
76 Site of learning
77 Thrusting sword of the Renaissance
78 Acclivity
79 To do more than duty requires
80 Measured
81 Kids
83 Arachnids
84 Cuts
86 Appointments
89 Fictitious name
90 One who abstains
91 Sea eagle
92 Bamboolike grass
94 Haying tool
95 Time unit
96 Saltpeter
100 Spiral
101 Keep
103 Choke
105 Bit with force
107 Casks
108 Youngest sons
110 Talisman
111 Hint
112 Scholiast
113 Medieval short tale
116 Beetles: var.
117 Nanny
119 Stinging insects
120 Stout
122 Gestions
124 Lock searchingly
126 Fish sauce
126 Slate of insensibility
127 Former Russian ruler
128 Location
131 Definite article
132 Palm leaf: var.
134 Follower of Ian
136 Wise

Stamp and Coin Exchange

STAMP COLLECTORS: SWEDISH COMMEMORATIVES. Complete sets 1932-46. Write for my new list. It's free. No obligation for you. J. F. EKHOLM. P. O. Box 68, Finspong, Sweden.

FIRST DAY COVERS BOUGHT AND SOLD. Send want list or offers today. R. W. KNOBEL, 1918 S.W. 12th St., Miami, Fla.

UNITED STATES, No. 367, No. 370, No. 372, No. 414, No. 431, No. 466, No. C22. Send $1.00. Approvals included. WHITON—STAMPS, Westport, Conn.

FRANCE B261-2 Scientists ..... 14c. Greenland 1-7 First Issue (Cat. $1.75) ..... 85c. Gt. Britain Officers Abroad EAF 1-5 $1.05. SPECIAL: Send $1.74 for all above complete mint set, get premium Cat. $1.25 gratis. WELLEN, 107 Centre, New Rochelle, N. Y.

COMPLETE MINT SETS
If you like fine stamps at reasonable prices, send your want list or write for our free illustrated bulletins. LANCE STAMPS, 5021 Fry-lania St., New Orleans 15, La.

CUBA'S Latest Retirement Set shows an aged couple receiving a welcome pension check. This set will be sent to approval applicants for only 5 cents. BRYSON STAMP CO., Drawer F, Dept. WF, Rossford, Ohio.

HITLER HEADS, 16 DIFFERENT IN BLOCKS $1.00 with approvals. H. R. MOORE, 165 Locust St., Emsworth, Pa.

100 DIFFERENT U. S. STAMPS ONLY 10c, with or without approvals together with sample copies of our trade paper. THE LOTUS NEWS, LOTUS CONCERN, Kalamazoo 87, Mich.

COMPLETE U. S. CATALOG—128 pages. 1000 illustrations—for 10c postage. HARRIS & Co. 547 Transit Bldg., Boston.

PUBLIC AUCTION JAN. 15-16. U. S. MANY SETS COLUMBIANS, Omahas, Choice 20th: Part II Moon Estate. Cat. Pros. OHLMAN 116-F Nassau St., N. Y. 7.

EXCELLENT, HI-GRADE PREMIUM GIVEN FREE TO SERIOUS COLLECTORS REQUESTING OUR APPROVAL SERVICE. THE STAMP FAIR, 253 SOUTH HITE, LOUISVILLE 6, KENTUCKY.

ARGENTINE ROOSEVELT ISSUE
FREE! To serious adult collectors desiring unsoiled approvals of stamps issued from 1940 to date. LEE BLATT, 1015 Pine St., Room 312, Phila. 7, Pa.

WE WANT TO BUY
Collections—Accumulations
U. S. and Foreign—Fair Prices Paid
FRONTIER STAMP
1280 (WF) Ocean Ave., Brooklyn 30, N. Y.

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES ON EUROPEAN New and recent issues, mint. Send for price list. CHRIS SHARON, box 98, Sunnyside, L. I. C. 4, N. Y.

FRANCE, COLONIES, OTHER COUNTRIES, wholesale Mint List. Free to Dealers only. L. C. NAUDET, 5 W. 63rd St., New York 23, N. Y.

HYDERABAD VICTORY ISSUE—"A Toughie" Complete, mint, only 6c with approvals. RAMAPO STAMP SHOP, Ramsey, New Jersey.

MINT FRANCE
Bargains galore in new price list just out. Send for copy today! HAROLD W. PENNY, Bewaylon, Connecticut.

VATICAN CITY—25 different 25c with butter grade stamps on approval ROSENBAUM COMPANY
5th & Liberty Pittsburgh, Pa.

DAILY STAMP AUCTION
SILVER STAMP SHOP
Phone Sligo 7072
8403 Georgia Ave., Silver Spring, Md.

ILLUSTRATED LIST
A fine ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST of new and recent issues in a wide range of prices.
DAN HAYDEN
P.O. BOX 703, BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

FINE STAMPS 1c to 3c ea. on approval
H. GEORGE
4310 N. Ardmore, Milwaukee 11, Wis.

FORTY STAMPS FROM FORTY COUNTRIES. Go to approval applicants. I. TESMER, 218 Carlton St., Buffalo 4, N. Y.

COINS, AMERICAN AND FOREIGN GOLD, silver antiques, cameras, highest prices paid. Hepner, 492 12th st. nw. DI. 2668.

FREE! OUR LATEST CATALOGUES OF Stamp offers. Write STAMP GUILD, 17 Clinton St., Brooklyn 2, N. Y.

5 HITLER STAMPS,
ONLY 3c WITH APPROVALS.
GAYDOS, Kenosha, Wisconsin.

DEALERS ONLY
New Wholesale List on Request
J. & H. STOLOW, 50 W. 46th, N.Y. 19.

1000 MIXED STAMPS 10c WITH WORLD-wide approvals. SONORACO, Box 467, Oakland 4, Calif.

100 to Approval Applicants 15c, 200 Different 35c. Haiti Roosevelt Mourning set 35c. Greece Roosevelt Mourning set 35c. Supreme Foreign Mixture 1 lb. $3.50. 40 Fine Philippine Islands $1.50. MORRIS STAMP CO., Box 74, Rockaway, New Jersey.

ARLINGTON STAMP CO.
1000 19th St. So. Arlington, Va.
Most New Issues.
Want Lists Filled. Approvals.
Evenings Until 10 JA. 2579M.

DAILY STAMP AUCTIONS
FLOOR SALES SATURDAY—2 P. M.
WEEKS STAMP SHOP
1329 N. Y. Ave. N.W. NA. 5256

Uyeno's Stamp Shop
1208 Penn. Ave. N.W. Tel. MEt. 9014

THE WASHINGTON STAMP CO.
927 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.

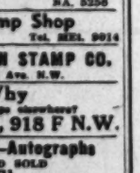
But Why
Pay more for stamps elsewhere?
Harry B. Mason, 918 F N.W.

Stamps—Coins—Autographs
BOUGHT AND SOLD
Hobby Shop
716 17th St. N.W. Dist. 1273

Madison Stamp Shop
909 19th St. N.W.
Stamps and coins bought and sold. Near Medical Center.
D. Petrocine. EX. 4510.

H & H FLASH NEWS H & H
FDR Argentine First Day Cover..... 75c
Hong Kong Peace Issue (3)..... 25c
Austria "Never Forget" (8)..... 60c
Weekly Bulletins FDR list on request.
H & H Stamps, Box 187, N. Y. 19

Stamp Collectors!
Here's Your New Magazine
Complete, up to date stamp news and features EACH WEEK in Philately!
Excellently illustrated. Introductory offer $2.00 per year. SEND TODAY.
Philately 2000 N.S. 19th St. Ft. Lauderdale 2, Fla.



STOCKETT-FISKE CO.
FINE ART MATERIALS
919 E STREET N.W.
NATIONAL 9176

ART
Materials
Quality Since 1866
MUTH
710 13th St. N.W.
NA. 6366

EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORY

Schools listed in this directory are personally known to and are recommended by the director of The Post's School Information Bureau. Schools interested in advertising in this directory are requested to call The Post School Department, National 4200, Extension 212, regarding eligibility and rates.

Accountancy

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN UNIVERSITY 1100 Sixteenth St. N.W. at L
Two-year day or three-year evening program leads to B. C. S. degree ..... furnishes offers specific training for accounting and auditing positions a basis for advancement to executive posts requiring knowledge of accounting, law, finance and taxation . . . prepares for C. P. A. examinations. One-year postgraduate course leads to M. C. S. degree. Pace curriculum. Co-educational. Ask for 40th Year Book. Application accepted for mid-year term.

COLUMBUS UNIVERSITY (Co-Ed) 1328 Eighteenth St. N.W. DEcatur 3645
Accountancy and Business Administration for Professional Accounting, for Business and for Government. Walton Accounting Texts. Degrees: Bachelor of Commercial Science, Master of Commercial Science, Master of Accounts. (In Government) and Master of Fiscal Administration. Ask for catalogue.

STRAYER COLLEGE OF ACCOUNTANCY 13th & F Sts. NAtional 1748
Apply in advance for admission to two-year day course, accelerated program. Business Administration with an Accounting major, B.C.S. degree conferred; or three-year evening session Accounting Course, B.C.S. degree conferred.
A limited number of vacancies are available for day classes January 6 and February 10, and for evening classes February 11, 1947.
Approved courses for G. I. Veterans. Visitors welcome. Registration office open daily and evenings except Saturday.

Art

ABBOTT ART SCHOOL 2013 "Eye" St., N.W. (North side of park) NAtional 8054
Day, evening and Saturday adult classes. Approved for Veterans Training. Registrations now accepted for second semester, January 16.

COLUMBIA SCHOOL OF COMMERCIAL ART DAY EVENING
Drawing Equipment Furnished. General Commercial Art. Cartooning and Caricaturing. Commercial Illustrating. Fashion Illustrating. Interior Decoration, Architectural and Landscape Rendering. Start now. Send for catalogue COLUMBIA "TECH." Est. 35 years. 1239 Vermont Avenue N.W. at N St. between 13th and 14th Sts. MI. 5626. FREE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE. COURSES APPROVED FOR G. I. VETERAN TRAINING. AIR CONDITIONING.

NATIONAL ART SCHOOL 23rd Year. HObart 1511 2027 Massachusetts Ave. N.W.
Day—Evening—Fine Arts—Advertising Arts—Interior Decoration—Fashion Illustration—Costume Design—Oil Painting. Saturday Children's Class. APPROVED FOR VETERANS. Catalogue on request. Register now.

LEE ATKYNS STUDIO CLASSES 4712 Wisconsin Avenue N.W.
Washington's suburban art school serving Chevy Chase, Bethesda, Wesley Heights, and Spring Valley. Offering Fine Arts instruction in oil painting. Morning, afternoon, or evening classes. Write for information folder.

Broadcasting

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF BROADCASTING INC.
Speak and write for Radio. Veterans. Enroll Now. 1366 Irving St. N.W. DE 3266.

Business and Secretarial

BOYD CIVIL SERVICE SCHOOL 1333 F St. NA. 2346
CIVIL SERVICE SPECIALISTS. Resident and Home Study Courses.

BOYD SCHOOL OF COMMERCE 1333 F St. (Opp. Capitol Theater) NA. 2346
REFRESHER and INTENSIVE Beginners courses in SHORTHAND. Typewriting, comptometer, all electric calculators. Vocabulary building, English, Bookkeeping, Accounting. SAVE ½ to ⅓ usual time. SMALL classes. RAPID progress. Accredited. Est. 26 years. Positions GUARANTEED Graduates of complete courses. Day-evening sessions. APPROVED "G. I." SCHOOL for Veterans' training. Director is a veteran himself. NEW classes starting. Register EARLY.

WASHINGTON COMPTOMETER SCHOOL 238 Munsey Bldg. District 6562
The only authorized Comptometer School in Washington. Operated by the Comptometer Co. Short, intensive, interesting course. Moderate tuition. Individual instruction. Students enrolled every Monday. Free placement service.

STRAYER COLLEGE OF SECRETARIAL TRAINING
Apply in advance for admission to new year classes starting Monday, January 6th, day and evening sessions. Shorthand and typewriting for beginners, refresher courses, dictation and transcription. Diplomas awarded for completing approved Secretarial course. Registration office open daily and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. Strayer training is approved for G. I. Veterans. Call in person for information and guidance. Strayer Employment Service secures positions for graduates. 13th and F Streets. NA. 1748.

Dancing

PHIL HAYDEN DANCE STUDIOS 6 Dupont Circle Phone DUpont 3431
TAP, BALLET, BALLROOM and ACROBATIC dancing for children and adults, beginners or professionals. Catalogue upon request.

Drafting

COLUMBIA SCHOOL of DRAFTING 1239 Vermont Ave. N.W. at N St. bet. 13th & 14th
All branches of Drafting, including Mechanical, Architectural, Patent, Topographic, Aircraft, Statistical, Electrical, Sheet Metal. Hundreds of graduates in Gov't., municipal and private positions. Day and Evening Classes. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE. Catalogue. Start Now. COLUMBIA Tech (Est. 35 years). Drafting Equipment Furnished. MI. 5626. COURSES APPROVED FOR G. I. VETERAN TRAINING. AIR CONDITIONING.

NATIONAL DRAFTING SCHOOL 1010 Vermont Ave. N.W. HObart 1511
MODERN METHODS—ALL BRANCHES OF PROFESSIONAL DRAFTING. Register now for day and night classes—Placement Service—Approved for Veterans—Catalogue upon request.

Languages

BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES 839 17th St. N.W. NAt. 6270
Est. 1878—French, Spanish, German or any other language.
APPROVED FOR G. I. VETERANS TRAINING
THERE is a BERLITZ SCHOOL in EVERY LEADING CITY of the WORLD

GOOD NEIGHBOR SCHOOL of LANGUAGES 922 17th St. N.W.
Spanish, French, Russian, German, Italian, Portuguese, Chinese. All courses are open to Veterans under the G. I. Bill of Rights—Classes limited to 6 students. Native teachers.

Machine Shorthand

STENOTYPE INSTITUTE Albee Building NAtional 8326
Featuring THE STENOGRAPH, the world's smallest shorthand machine. MACHINE SHORTHAND is a profession. Learn to write 150 to 250 words per minute. Also approved for Veterans under G. I. Bill, new machine included. Register now. New classes Day School and Night School January 6.

Photography

NATIONAL SCHOOL OF PHOTOGRAPHY
Photographic Training. Color; Black & White. Approved for Veterans Training. 922 Burlington Ave., Silver Spring, Md. SH. 4322

Public Speaking

DALE CARNEGIE COURSE 212 Colorado Bldg. District 4105
Effective speaking, personality development, human relations, sales psychology. Write or phone Leadership Training Institute of D. C. VETERANS—This course approved for training under G. I. Bill.

Radio-Electronics

CAPITOL RADIO ENGINEERING INSTITUTE
Now offers evening classes in RADIO-ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING, BROADCAST & TELEVISION ENGINEERING, BROADCAST & TELEVISION SERVICING. Classes now in session; start any time. Training available to WAR VETERANS under provisions of the "G. I." Bill. Visit or phone the school for complete details.
16th and Park Road N.W. Telephone HObart 1329

Speech

RENSHAW SCHOOL OF SPEECH 1218 Wisconsin Ave. NOrth 4266
Freedom of expression is vital to success.
Adult classes in public speaking, radio practice, voice, speech, English.

Speech Correction

DISTRICT SPEECH CLINIC 1324 Eye St. N.W.
Group and individual instruction for voice and speech disorders. Call District 1327 for appointment. B. R. Hutcheson, Director.

New 'Tolstoy' Also Tedious

Tugwell Leaves Reader Sorrier for Himself Than for Puerto Rico

By Martha MacGregor

(Substituting for Sterling North, on Vacation)

The Stricken Land. By Rexford G. Tugwell. Doubleday. 704 pp. $4.50.

ON A HOT September day in 1941 a handsome man in tropical whites stood at attention for more than two hours before the Capitol in San Juan. The man was Rexford G. Tugwell; the occasion, his inauguration as Governor of Puerto Rico.

REXFORD TUGWELL

Exhausted by the long military parade and wishing for nothing more than a tall cold drink, the new Governor was startled out of his boredom by the appearance of a great throng of workmen and field laborers. Ragged, barefoot, carrying the hoes of the sugar plantations, thousands jammed the avenue from curb to curb, without music or order, shouting and waving. On banners they carried was written, "Tugwell will do for us what Roosevelt did for America."

A Puerto Rican New Deal—that was what the former brain truster meant to the common people of the little island. And for five years that was what he fought to give them, battling monopolists and special interests and, at home, bureaucrats and anti-New Dealers.

Tugwell found two thirds of the population squatters and the water undrinkable—"make it so I can have a drink next time I come to Puerto Rico," FDR told him. He found a right side of the railroad tracks with semipalaces and gorgeous gardens, bougainvillea, coralita, hibiscus and oleander. He found a badly organized labor movement and an undisciplined community.

But he also found a friend and aide in the poet-statesman, Luis Munoz Marin, leader of the Populares. Together they labored and battled and bore the opposition's abuse and when Tugwell resigned in 1946 he could report finances in order, a reformed civil service and budget and such institutions as the Planning Board.

Tugwell has written a bitter book. Much of it rehashes old attacks. His career was once described as an unprecedented rise to unpopularity and in Puerto Rico he rose to new heights. More in sorrow than in anger, he tells how he was crossed by his enemies and double-crossed by his friends.

Even the President and Harold Ickes, to whom he was responsible, occasionally snubbed him. Both the Senate and the House sent investigators to check up on him. And he was cruelly and inexcusably attacked by both the island and United States.

Unfortunately "The Stricken Land" is also a badly written book. The prose is as dense as a tropical jungle. Didactic digressions add to the confusion. No chapter headings are provided to guide the reader through the forest of unorganized material. The effect is that of an expanded journal, written chronologically and jumping from topic to topic.

So the story that only Tugwell can tell is like a treasure locked up in a chest, with the authors and experts holding the keys. Sometimes the drama shines through—and drama there is in this record of a brave man gallantly fighting for the welfare of a neglected people. But the average reader, after forcing his way through half a dozen chapters, will feel sorrier for himself than for stricken Puerto Rico.

Leo Tolstoy. By Ernest J. Simmons. Atlantic-Little, Brown. 790 pp. $5.

A "RAKE'S PROGRESS" in reverse was the life of Count Leo Tolstoy. Living on the scale of his own gigantic fiction, he was as abandoned to gay sin in youth as he was devoted to self-humiliation and good works in old age. Between the extremes of his spiritual development he fathered 13 children, wrote "War and Peace" and "Anna Karenina," to mention only two of his many works, and lived the capacious life of a great Russian land owner.

TOLSTOY AND DAUGHTER

The story of his fabulous 82 years is well told in Ernest J. Simmons' monumental biography. Drawing upon diaries, letters and memoirs collected by the Soviet government for the projected Jubilee Edition of Tolstoy's writings and life, Simmons has made parts of his scholarly work as fascinating as fictionized biography.

This man who, as a young gallant, lived for sprees, cards and gypsy girls, and who, in middle age, renounced sex, meat and drink, was plagued all his life by feelings of guilt and desires for perfection. A psychiatrist would find Tolstoy's seesawing between sin and repentance of the same pattern as the daily confessions of his patients.

But out of the early flounderings—the lists of things to be done that were never done, the hysterical resolutions—"if three days pass without my having done something of service to people I will kill myself"—emerged the man the world was to recognize as a major novelist and a minor spiritual leader.

One of the great controversies in a life more war than peace was with his wife. The Bers sisters, studious Lisa and lively Sonya, were both in love with the dashing 34-year-old Tolstoy, one of the catches of Moscow. Tolstoy disliked intellectual women and chose Sonya.

Except for normal kiss and make-up tiffs the first of their 48 years together passed smoothly enough. Tolstoy was writing "War and Peace," Sonya loved to copy his manuscripts (she copied "War and Peace" nine times) and the family atmosphere was warm and happy. But as time went on and Tolstoy became engaged with "Anna Karenina," the old conflict between spirit and flesh recommenced.

Faithfulness to Sonya was not the issue. Flesh was now represented by ease and luxury and selfish family life. The spiritual ideal for which Tolstoy had groped as a dissipated young man became crystallized in Christ's teachings as reflected in the peasants' humble lives.

Sonya, jealous of her husband's attention and ambitious for him as a novelist, was horrified by Tolstoy's new creed. And she was not the only one. Old friends raised eyebrows and Dostoevsky wrote that he heard Tolstoy was going crazy.

And so began the final period—for Sonya years of pleading and scolding and growing neuroticism, for Tolstoy years of compromise between family obligations and the demands of conscience.

Professor Simmons is chairman of the department of Slavic languages at Columbia University and a leading authority on Slavic literature. His "Tolstoy" is the most complete record of the novelist's life yet written. Although there are tedious patches, much of it is entertaining. The treatment is factual, not critical, and the biographer writes with scholarly impartiality although, like Tolstoy, he seems to grow weary of Sonya's antics. Quoting frequently from diaries and letters he freshens our appreciation of Tolstoy's talents until we wish, with Sonya, that he had remained an artist instead of becoming a prophet.

Grand Central. By David Marshall. Whittlesey. 280 pp. $3.50.

GRAND CENTRAL isn't the biggest station in the world, nor the busiest nor even the most beautiful. But it's the most famous, says David Marshall of the New York Sun, and infinitely more intriguing than its rival across town, Penn Station, which he calls a cold barn. In short, Grand Central is a station with sex appeal.

Taking the reader on a guided tour and interviewing such station celebrities as the chief red cap, chief of the information service and chief dispatcher, Marshall turns up the following facts and legends:

Grand Central is the only station in the world with a movie theater. It also has a morgue, hospital, police station and television studio.

Six hundred trains and 180,000 passengers is the daily average. Three hundred and seventy thousand people just walk through, window shop or meet friends.

Seventy-five clocks are visible to the public; 100 more are behind scenes. Of these only one is electric.

There hasn't been a steam engine in Grand Central since 1906.

The acoustics are so bad that a public address system is impossible. That's why there's no paging.

There are seats for only 250 adults in the waiting room. How about the remaining hundreds of thousands? They just mill around.

The 72 information clerks answer 70 questions each per hour or 167,440 a year. Women ask sillier questions than men, but are quicker at understanding answers.

Some say the station is haunted—by its founder, old Commodore Van Derbilt (the tony way to write Vanderbilt in the seventies).

Marshall writes in the ingratiating, whimsical manner in which one addresses a child. It's pleasant, not a bit patronizing and beautifully clear. Prediction: his book will sell better at Grand Central than at Penn Station.

You'll Hear From Youth

'47 List Looks Good

By Clip Boutell

JAMES ALDRIDGE, author of "Of Many Men," has completed the first draft of a new novel, "The Diplomats." He expects to rewrite it this winter while visiting his family in Australia . . . The Mary Renault novel which won the MGM prize has been retitled "Return to Night" and it will be published by Morrow in April . . .

BURLINGAME

"This World Is Mine," by Luigi Creatore may well be the biggest novel on Rinehart's spring list. The author is a youngster who served in the Navy and turned up in Editor John Selby's writing class at Columbia.

'Better to Write'

Blair Niles, one of our leading authorities on Latin-America, also is a happy author. "Writing is hard work," says Mrs. Niles, "but it's so much better to write than not to. You feel so empty when you aren't writing."

Mrs. Niles' latest book is "Journeys in Time," a treasury of writing about Latin-America from 1519 to the present. It is a good anthology in that it goes beyond mere scissors and paste. Blair Niles has contributed some 50,000 words of her own relating the selections to a larger frame of reference and thereby creating something new.

Incidentally, Mrs. Niles has mastered one of the great difficulties of creative writing. She always stops a daily stint at a point where it will be easy to take it up again the next day, leaving herself a little note about what is to follow.

Too many beginners have a tendency to write themselves out at a sitting so that resuming work is much more difficult.

And while we are on the subject, any serious young writer will find a vast amount of sage counsel in Roger Burlingame's "Of Making Many Books," which covers a hundred years of publisher-author relationships at Scribner's.

Joe Louis Story Set

"The Autobiography of Joe Louis" is coming in the spring from DS&P. The champ, says his publishers, has received some editorial assistance from Chester Washington, his former secretary, and from Haskell Cohen.

One somehow thinks of poets as impractical people, non-conformists who fall in love with love or an idea at the drop of a dactyl. It was an enlightening experience to talk with Raymond Holden, highly successful poet, whose latest volume, "Selected Poems," was issued this fall by Holt. Holden is personnel manager of the Book-of-the-Month Club.

"Professional ball playing would be the ideal job for a poet," said Mr. Holden. "He'd have plenty of spare time. I was one once, but I never got into the big leagues. A poet should be the person with the best coordination in a number of different fields. Shelly was a practical man. So is MacLeish."

Calls Hers 'Apart'

Holden, who carries his 52 years extremely lightly, first went to work in the book business for Macmillan in 1915. He received $7 a week. Later, he was managing editor of the New Yorker for three years, because, according to him, he told Harold Ross that he knew absolutely nothing about running a magazine.

This seems a little too pat to be true, but the story is that the former Mrs. Douglas MacArthur, divorced wife of the general, bought a copy of "Together," by Katherine Tupper Marshall, the wife of General Marshall. After reading it, she said, "I think I'll do a book. Only I am going to call mine 'Apart.'"

Ladies, Love 'Em!

JAN WESTCOTT, beaver-like author of "Border Lord" (50,000 copies already in print) is small, vivacious; mother and housewife from Merchantville, N. J., who stumbled on the Earl of Bothwell one day in the Encyclopedia and decided to write a novel about him. Two years, five drafts and well over a million words later she came up with a rousing yarn, full of wenching, roistering and throat-slitting, which is still sound historically and never in poor taste.

"I'm working on a modern novel," she says, "a big one."

Nazi Thievery Of Treasures Howe's Theme

Salt Mines and Castles, by Thomas Carr Howe, jr. (Bobs-Merrill $3.50)

Assignment to U. S. Third Army's Special Art Evacuation Team was the first recognition for art experts Lieuts. Howe, Kovalyak and Moore. The importance of their work as a three-man squad to evacuate, protect, and salvage valuable European cultural treasures from repositories of Nazi loot in Germany and Austria was immediately recognized by military contemporaries; but comprehension of their responsibilities was forever lacking.

It's All There

Consequently, the achievements of the team were forever climaxed by short-sightedness and ultimate success.

Typifying the individualist at work in the Army, there are numerous accounts of tangent excursions, descriptions of magnificent scenery and eerie caches. There is a full complement of somber German prisoners of war, temperamental French cab drivers, Nazi curators and Junker types. Furthermore, there are the sporadically detailed reports on the most important evacuations written in purely subjective style.

The first full-length assessment of the war damage to European cultural heritage, this new military chronicle is a graphic outline of what precious little remains from the 4000 recorded years of accumulations on western civilization. **By H. P. H.**

Joey's Got What It Takes Besides Gags

"From Gags to Riches;" the alibiography of Joey Adams. Frederick Fell. 336 pp. $2.50.

People like Joey Adams so much that they even laugh at his jokes; LaGuardia, Toots Shor, Frank Sinatra, Gypsy Rose Lee and Earl Wilson like him so much that they all wrote forewords (five tributes — count 'em) pledging their undying devotion. I like him so much I am reviewing his book.

ADAMS

What I like about Joey is what Frank Sinatra likes. He is a man of good-will who wisecracks for a living; and he is the personification of the old American adage that any poor boy can live to see his name in electric lights; log cabin to White House if you've got what it takes.

Loves Crowds

Joey has always loved crowds since he became the eighth member of the family in a three-room flat. At the age of 6 he was making soap-box orations in favor of the common man, using lingo he picked up from his father. LaGuardia reveals that it was about this time that he became interested in Joey—a friendship which has lasted a lifetime.

Joey used to crack wise for a bowl of chop suey with an extra act thrown in for a bit of meat. He hit the Borsht belt with a splash

Naturally you have heard some of the jokes in this book before, but never told with more warmth or more humanity.

I wish Joey had spent more time recounting his life and less time reeling off his gags. He's got a story to tell—but he doesn't tell enough of it.—**By S. N.**

Crook Pulls Another Nifty

The Black Stage. By Anthony Gilbert. A. S. Barnes & Co. 215 pp.; $2.

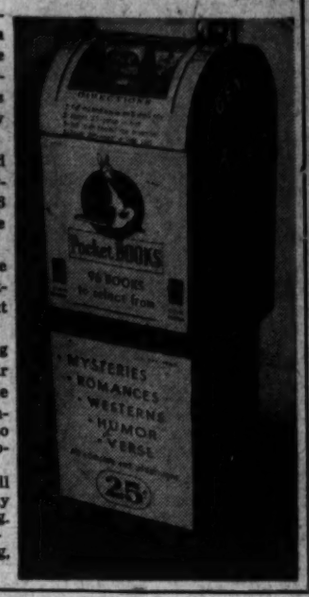
That vulgar little English lawyer, Arthur Crook, comes forth with another nifty piece of work. A wealthy widow falls in love with a much younger man, a handsome heel. The man conveniently gets killed, and the widow's various heirs are suspects. One of them, a young girl, is arrested, and Crook is hired to prove her innocence. That, of course, is where his slightly unethical and very devious mind gets to work.

The armchair detective won't find it too difficult to beat the solution, but will get pleasure out of the plot and the writing.

Step Right Up, Folks

Now—the Juke Book!

STEP right up ladies and gentlemen! You now can buy a Pocket Book from a machine vendor! The first of these quarter-in-the-slot book clerks was unveiled in a New York subway arcade this week.



Financed by Pocket Books and manufactured by Dadson Enterprises, the machine contains 96 books from which you can make your own visual selection.

Surveys indicate that some 50,000 machines might profitably be distributed throughout the country.

Simon & Schuster are toying with a similar vendor for their 25 cent juveniles, the Little Golden Books, and Mr. Tornberg of Dadson also plans to adapt the idea to selling phonograph records.

"I suppose the machine will play your record before you buy it," someone suggested as a gag. "That's just what we're working on," replied Mr. Tornberg, not in the least surprised.

Charming Bookside Manner

Doctor's Pen Is More Potent Than Most Prescriptions

IT'S IN YOUR POWER. By Roger F. Lapham, M.D. Duell, Sloan & Pearce. 207 pp. $2.50.

MY ADVICE to the doctor is that he take his pen in hand daily until further notice As far as his practice is concerned he may lay that pestle down.

In his own charming bookside manner Dr. Lapham has developed a formula which by and large tells you how to live and like it. Unlike forerunners on the same subject this is no literary medicine show. It is a straightforward declaration on how to make the most of your life mentally and physically.

The prescription is at its best, I thought, when discussing the ills of mankind, listing enough popular fallicies to make you clean out your medicine chest, throw out your outmoded ideas and start anew.

Old people need less sleep, says the universal idea. It ain't physiologically so, answers Dr. Lapham, they need more, and watch nature forcing them into catnaps if you don't believe it.

Ignore Sleeping Pills

Beware of sleeping pills which become an emotional depressive, and stop counting sheep because that directs the mind toward activity rather than relaxation. There are other ways to dream land, directions herein.

He has a word, too, for analgesics—aspirin to you (and me), they are pain killers and not curatives, and the same goes for the liquor remedy for colds.

The book also gives a cure for hangovers, which in case of immediate emergency I give you free as an added feature of today's paper: black coffee plus half a teaspoonful of aromatic spirits of ammonia in a glass half-full of water.

There are some good notes, too, on smoking, relaxing, recreation, common diseases, neuroses. A chapter a day might very well keep the M.D. away, but a few of them came pretty close to keeping me away from him. The notes on adolescent sex sounded like they were piped in from the local YMCA.

Won't Hurt a Bit

And I did think "Religion—Stained Glass and Real" might better have been an opening of Dr. Lapham's next book rather than an ending for this one.

Pull a stethoscope, a rabbit, or a remedy out of the little black bag, but metaphysics, to my way of thinking, should be left to the metaphysicians.

But don't let that frighten you. This won't hurt a bit, and you'll probably end up smiling happily and saying "Ah!"—**By H. W.**

Author on Way Back Says:

There's No Life in Germany—U. S. Must Get Things Going

"THERE is almost no movement in Germany today — economic, spiritual, or political," says Sydney Morrell, author of "Spheres of Influence" published in the early fall by Duell, Sloan & Pearce. "There is no life. It's just like trying to get a huge flywheel started."

Morrell, former London Daily Express correspondent, has been working in Germany as associate director of UNRRA's office of public information.

Lack Training

He does not believe that AMG has been as bad as some reports would indicate, but he points out that no military government can be very good. "They aren't trained for it," he says.

Now that civilian specialists are being sent over to work under the Army, he sees a chance to getting things really going in about another year.

"We have to create good democratic village governments and town councils and move up from there to a sound national structure," he adds.

Returns Soon

"What finally comes out," says Morrell, "will be the result of the work being done now. But now you can't see it. When it comes, it will come from the American zone.

Sydney Morrell will be on his way back to Germany before New Year's to assist in the creation of the new DP organization, which will be taken over by the U. N.'s International Refugee Organization.

His next book will tell the story in fiction form of his friend, Walter Ludwig Peres, who was beheaded by the Germans in Prague in 1941.

This Week's Best Sellers

FICTION

1. "B. F.'s Daughter," by John P. Marquand (Little Brown).
2. "East River," by Sholem Asch (Putnam).
3. "Thieves in the Night," by Arthur Koestler (Macmillan).
4. "The Miracle of the Bells," by Russell Janney (Prentice-Hall).
5. "Pavilion of Women," by Pearl S. Buck (John Day).
6. "Salem Frigate," by John Jennings (Doubleday).

NONFICTION

1. "The Roosevelt I Knew," by Frances Perkins (Viking).
2. "Peace of Mind," by Joshua Loth Liebman (Simon & Schuster).
3. "The Egg and I," by Betty MacDonald (Lippincott).
4. "The Plotters," by John Roy Carlson (Dutton).
5. "As He Saw It," by Elliott Roosevelt (Duell, Sloan & Pearce).
6. "Balzac," by Stefan Zweig (Viking).

Sachs Surveys Field of Art With Bifocals

The Commonwealth of Art. By Curt Sachs, Norton. 404 pp. $5.

Curt Sachs, who is that uncommonest of paradoxes, a tremendously erudite scholar who also writes engagingly, has produced in "The Commonwealth of Art" a volume of considerable interest for dabblers in the finer things of life.

Sachs' thesis is, that all the arts are inter-related and that it is short sighted to discuss the work of a composer or a painter without considering him in relation to other artistic doings of his time.

The idea is not a sensational novelty. Every now and then someone gets around to doing a piece on the manner in which nineteenth century composers, by numerous "Manfreds," "Mazeppas," "Don Juans," "Childe Harolds," "Jephtha's Daughters" and so forth, acknowledged their debt to Byron.

Or, in our own time, how poets and musicians have trailed painters through expressionism, symbolism and dadaism.

Covers Whole Field

But Sachs has surveyed the field of arts on a comprehensive scale, beginning with paleolithic relics in the caverns of France and Spain and continuing his narrative through Hindemith, Stravinsky, Salvador Dali and fashion trends as of December 26, 1945.

Sachs surveys fashion conscientiously through the centuries and demonstrates that the clothes people wore at any given time furnish an idea of the homes they lived in, the books they read, the pictures they looked at and the music they heard.

When the arts manifested new vitality in the twelfth century, "fashion, the faithful, sensitive barometer, responded with a radical sinking of the waistline, which in all times seems to coincide with a dynamic trend in the arts."

A similar dynamic trend is reflected in fashions of the 1520s, '30s and '40s. "The waist descends, men's codpieces attain boastful sizes, the shoes grow exceedingly broad and beards reappear."

No Pigeon Holes

Despite his massive scholarship Sachs has managed to resist the pigeon-hole complex of most scholarly works—the desire to wrap up all the loose ends, to leave every artist and his output neatly labeled and to catalogue every epoch as Classic, Romantic and so on.

"No generation is homogenous," he points out. "No style can be of a piece. Stragglers cling to past ideals and pioneers anticipate the future. The picture of the many overlapping and contradictory tendencies is never quite unequivocal and often so dim that to pick out one of these as the style of an epoch seems hopeless or at best arbitrary."

Sachs' own style is commendably free from the latter failing. His opinions are shrewd, well-reasoned, often witty but never arbitrary. "The Comonwealth of Art" is one of those lucid works which can be read over and over with an inclination toward the arts with increasing relish. For those it is recommended reading. **By J. B.**

Bigtime Now, Driscoll Keeps Rural Touch

GENIAL, salty, opinionated and seemingly indestructible Charles Driscoll has been batting out daily syndicated columns for the past 20 of his 35 years as a newspaperman.

Nine years ago, he took over the late Odd McIntyre's "New York Day by Day," and that means seven columns a week, including holidays.

He is a glutton for punishment because he has somehow also managed to find time to write eight books of which the latest

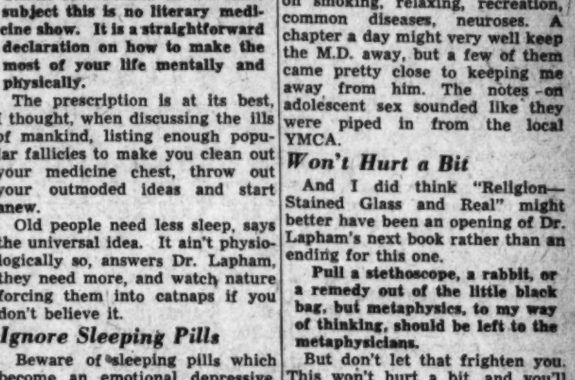
McINTYRE'S SUCCESSOR
. . . 8 books, 7 columns a week

"Country Jake" has just been published by Macmillan.

"Country Jake" is a warm, uncomplicated account of his boyhood in Kansas, the second of an autobiographical trilogy he began with "Kansas Irish."

Charlie Driscoll fought hard for an education and the chance to get into the big-time. For him the glamour has never worn thin.

But he likes to get out of New York at least half a dozen times a year and he will take a plane in any direction to refresh his corn-fed roots.—Un-Broadwaying, he calls it.



"You don't have to go downtown! Get your books by mail from" . . .

BRENTANO'S
Booksellers to the World

For any books reviewed or advertised in this issue, or any other books—

Mail this coupon to BRENTANO'S,
1322 F Street N.W., Washington 4, D. C.

I enclose $..... Charge ( ) C. O. D. ( )
(Books sent postage free in U.S.)

(PRINT TITLES) .....

Name .....

Address .....

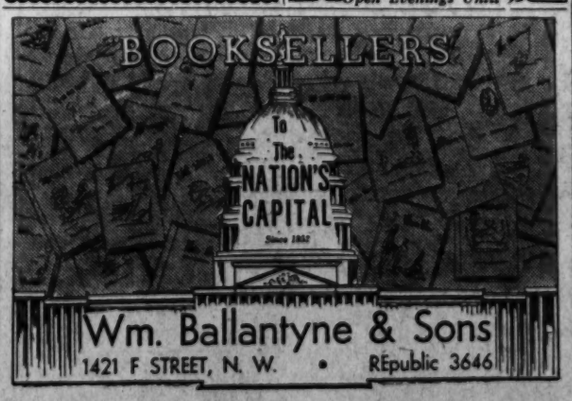
City .....Zone.....State.....

NEW YORK 19 • SAN FRANCISCO 14 • PHILADELPHIA • HONOLULU 2 • PARIS 2e

BetterMousetrap
BOOK SHOP
Phone ALexandria 0932
Books for Adults and Children.
Also will Order and Mail.
Old Maps and Old Prints.
110 S. Pitt St., Alex., Va.

Bookman's
1746 COLUMBIA ROAD N.W.
Telephone ADAMS 0031
ALL BOOKS • CHILDREN'S BOOKS • RARE BOOKS
FINE BINDINGS • GIFT BOOKS • FIRST EDITIONS
GREETING CARDS • FINE STATIONERY • RECORDS
Open 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

BOOKS
In Bethesda
All Books Mentioned on These Pages Available From
Cucumber Bookshop
7944 Wisconsin Ave.
At W. Va. Ave. WI. 0753
Open Evenings Until 9



CLEARANCE OF BOOKS
49c to $1.00
Booklovers! You won't mind these mussed jackets! So don't miss this clearance of a large and miscellaneous collection of desirable books in a wide range of titles and subjects. Many titles you'll want in your permanent library!
Kann's
DOWNSTAIRS BOOKSTORE

Bridge Fans Lose No Time Starting '47

By Marian H. Barre

The duplicate world wastes no time starting its "Happy New Bridge Year," getting going right on January 1. Two games will be held New Year's Day—Euclid Studio's weekly Wednesday morning pair contest beginning at 12:30 p. m., and Washington Bridge League's "first Wednesday" series for pairs and teams of four at the Burlington Hotel at 8:15 p. m.

Both events are expected to be well patronized. Duplicate addicts refrained from playing on Christmas, but the latter part of last week saw regulars assembled at local clubs. Federal Bridge League was the sole organization that took a furlough, its December master-point pairs played December 17, with these results:

North-south winners, one section, J. D. Boyd and David Murray, with 148½ match points. There was a tie east-west between Mrs. M. Marr and Miss Katherine Saupp and Mr. and Mrs. David Sentner, both having 125½. Section B was won north-south by Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Obert, 145 points; east-west, by Wessal Stewart and Arthur Heim, 123½.

On its regular third Wednesday Washington Bridge League's nationally awarded game produced the following leaders: Mrs. Paul Golden and Mrs. Rebecca Crane, 168½ points; Dr. O'Donnell and William Poissant, 154, in Section A, where runners-up were J. G. Stone and Mrs. Edward Cotter, 164½; Mrs. L. L. Gibson and Mrs. Frederick Eberson, 154.

In smaller Section B, S. Grossman and Miller Roberts had 123 points for a big "top" since east-west winners, Oscar Rackle and Dr. Jasny had 116. R. Ashton and Captain McGhee, 109; Dr. N. J. McHugh and Dr. W. H. Gorton, 112, finished second.

To Play January 4

Agriculture Bridge Club's master-point monthly will be held Saturday, January 4, at 1 p. m., in Euclid Studios. This event is not restricted to members, but members' friends who wish to participate must make reservations in advance at phone Columbia 7857. The club's regular series game was not played Christmas.

The bridge committee at Capital City Chess Club has regretfully accepted the resignation of Secretary Thomas Buford, whose meticulous record-keeping has contributed no small part to the club's success in duplicate.

"It's one place where they never forget your rating points," is a player's commentary on Chess Club management. This chore fell in Buford's province, which also included the complicated records of personal scores and percentages in six separate contests. Ill health is the cause of the secretary's resignation. He has been connected with the club for many years and is a player of ability in both chess and bridge.

Higgins Named

If anybody can replace Buford it is R. H. Higgins, former president of the Federal Bridge League, who now succeeds as Chess Club secretary.

Seen at the Washington Bridge League December 18: Expert Eugene Smith, a former member who now resides in Scranton. Noted at the Nationals: Mrs. Jack Long, now of Tallahassee, Fla., who played with Mrs. Gregg Custis in women's teams.

Outstanding events in the near future: Chess Club's bridge pair championship begins January 6; northern Virginia annual tourney, in Alexandria, January 10, 11, 12, at the George Mason Hotel.

Bridge Ace Charles H. Goren, of Philadelphia, is touring South America with a personally selected team, taking on any foursome that will accept the United States challenge.

Tampa Merchants Are the Fall Guys

Tampa, Fla., Dec. 28.—Merchants in Tampa have a complaint about Florida's unusually mild winter so far this year.

Their pocketbooks have been nicked by thousands of dollars in fall styles they were unable to sell on account of the weather.

Russia Offers Legal Permission, But—

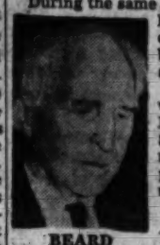
Japs Have to Pirate U. S. Books

By Ralph Chapman

TOKYO, Dec. 28 (NYHT).—In the more than 15 months of occupation, only two books by an American author have been translated and published legally in Japan. Five others have been pirated without the authors' permission.

During the same period 70 books by Russian authors have been translated into Japanese, and about 250 more are in the course of publication. Five British books have been brought out and 23 are on the presses. These figures are based on a survey.

Despite the clamor by the Japanese for American writing of all kinds, only "The Pattern of Soviet Power" and "The Battle for Asia," both by Edgar Snow, have been published with the author's permission. This was accomplished because Snow passed some time here and was able to make personal contracts with Japanese publishers.



BEARD

The pirated American books are "Report From Tokyo," by Joseph C. Grew, former Ambassador to Japan; "Guadalcanal Diary," by Richard Tregaskis; "Journey Among Warriors," by Eve Curie; "The Japanese Enemy," by the late Hugh Byas, and Thomas Mann's "The Coming Victory of Democracy."

Three more American books are to be published in Japanese soon. They are "A Basic History of the United States," by Charles A. Beard; "Lost Continent," by Noel F. Busch, and "Japan's Emergence as a Modern State," by Herbert Norman.

Busch and Norman, as a result of being in Japan, have been able to make publishing arrangements like those of Snow. It has not been disclosed how permission was gained to translate the Beard book.

Hungry for Everything

Japanese publishers have filed applications to translate thousands of American books in the last year, and feel that Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters, pledged to democratize Japan, is not doing anything in this important field.

They point out that the Russian mission here gave full permission to reprint any books by Russian authors. They declare also that representatives of the British mission are working in close cooperation with publishers.

There is no question that the Japanese are hungry for any sort of American writing. Two books written by correspondents here but never printed in English are meeting with wide success. They are "Tokyo Romance," by Ernest Hoberecht, of The United Press, and "An American Looks at Japan," by John LaCerda.

Buy Almost Anything

Furthermore, Japanese newspapers and magazines are willing to buy almost any sort of article written by correspondents here.

The civil information and education section of MacArthur's headquarters admits that the situation is bad, but points to legal obstacles. The trading with the enemy act, requiring a special contract for every transaction between Americans and Japanese, is still effective here.

A second obstacle is the mail law, prohibiting communication between Japanese nationals and foreign nationals. It is understood that plans are afoot to relax these restrictions, possibly by establishing some sort of liaison officer to conduct negotiations between Japanese publishers and American authors.

The former are anxious for any development along these lines. They say that if the situation is unrelieved, the tremendous demand will result in a greatly increased number of pirated books in the next few months.

AUTHOR NOEL F. BUSCH
. . . also in Japan at time

SNOW GAVE PERMISSION
. . . on hand to contact

Library's New Map to Show Trouble Spots

A world map locating the changing "trouble spots" in each week's news went on exhibit in the Library of Congress December 12, Luther H. Evans, Librarian of Congress has announced.

Large scale insets on a 10x12 foot map depict details of areas currently featured in world news and will be changed as headlines alter their importance.

All the new developments of map-making and reading which resulted from the war will be employed in this new and educational feature.

The exhibit will be on view in the maps division reading room on the first floor of the main building.

Chess Experts Battling Out Club Contests

By Willard Mutchler

Club championship tournaments at Washington Chess Divan and the Federal C. C. are nearing their end. At the Divan V. L. Eaton beat G. S. Thomas and drew with F. Pozarek, while H. Berliner trounced Hugh Underwood and drew with H. E. Singleton. The winner of the Eaton versus Berliner fray can tie with M. C. Stark, present leader who has finished his schedule. Pozarek defeated Underwood, W. F. Gray conquered Thomas.

Berliner is well on the way to retaining titular honors at Federal Club. E. Nash vanquished C. R. Zust and G. S. Thomas and Dale D. Morgan beat Nelson K. Brown in the semifinal play.

The Interhigh Chess Federation's third-round play at the Capital City C. C. left Western leading the field.

	W.		W.
Wilson		McKinley	
Russell Church	½	William Wells	½
Robert Pelikan	0	Russell Boner	1
Norman Kiess	1	Albert Jones	0
Richard Anderson	1	Judson Groff	0
Richard Murphy	½	Harold Conn	½
	3		2
Coolidge	W.	Roosevelt	W.
Hal Barr	0	Carl Gardner	1
Fred Billups	0	Ted Einvehner	1
David Schroer	1	Irving Yalok	0
Michael Ezrin	1	Richard Freidin	0
Daniel Milton	½	James Rast	½
	2½		2½
Western	W.	Fairfax	W.
Jerry Spanier	1	Kenneth Baughman	0
Paul Balser	1	Paul Bulow	0
Dewitt Loomis	1	Glen McLaughlin	0
Michael Bennet	1	Wendell Keyes	0
Robert Murphy	1	Edward Lloyd	0
	5		0

For more than two generations tyros and masters have perused James Mason's classic, "The Principles of Chess." At long last the famous volume has undergone modernization at the hands of Fred Rainfeld. Mason's masterly text has remained practically unaltered, but the old illustrative games have been replaced by a thoroughly modern group of masterpieces, typifying the play of contemporary masters. The International Chess Code of the F. I. D. E. forms an enhancing appendix. Publisher David McKay is congratulated for rescuing this old favorite from the out-of-print category.

Chessmaster I. A. Horowitz will exhibit before the Government Printing Office C. C., January 7. He will play 40 simultaneously and lecture. William Field, president of the G. P. O. C. C., has challenged other local clubs to team matches.

Capital's New Hostel Means 300-Mile Loop

By Jack Kearney

RECENT establishment of a youth hostel in Washington completes a week's cycling around the Potomac Loop—a 300-mile trip through Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia.

The Nation's Capital hostel, long-sought, located at the Washington Tourist Camp in East Potomac Park, will accommodate 30 boys and 30 girls. This compares favorably with the 250 hostels in 28 States.

For years hosteling has been a popular way for city folk to acquaint themselves with rural living. It is appealing for many reasons.

First, it's fun. Lay aside that best-seller and slide that rebop record back in the rack and see for yourself.

Something else about hosteling which will attract a lot of the 235,000 Government employes here is the low cost. A $2 bill will cover a day's expenses.

Many Nearby

Washington is particularly fortunate to have a number of excellent weekend biking trips nearby, too. Already hostels have been established at Laurel, Clarksville, Brookeville, Westminster and Thurmont, all in Maryland; Harper's Ferry, W. Va., and Aldie, Va.

Hostels also are proposed at Williamsburg and Mount Vernon, Va., College Park and Upper Marlboro, Md.

The hostel at Brookeville is an historic home, the original section of which was built in 1721. It is now the farm home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Nash.

For cooking there is a huge fireplace with an old iron kettle and a coal stove. A room adjoining the kitchen serves as a cleanup room for dishwashing and laundering. There is an electric refrigerator in this room, too.

Near Shangri-La

The farm home of Mrs. J. E. Weller serves as a hostel at Thurmont. It is about 3 miles from the President's Shangri-La in the Catoctin Mountains. Here girls sleep above an old harness room and boys use a double garage. Old-fashioned wash basins must be used at this more rugged hostel, but there is swimming in a lovely mountain stream. This hostel accommodates 15 girls and 10 boys.

The mountain farm of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Kemp Cavalier at Harpers Ferry was visited by a reporter who found "Aunt Beth" and "Uncle Ken," the house parents, two of the most lovable and interesting people he'd ever met.

Hosteling isn't confined to this country. Many persons travel abroad, as well as in this country, who couldn't afford it otherwise.

Among Potomac area hostelers who went on a trip to Europe this summer were Miss Alice Finckel, 1418 Rhode Island ave. nw.; Miss Evelyn Knox, 109 N. Highland st., Arlington; Miss Bonnie Green, 4451 Four Mile Run drive, Arlington; C. Lanier Stone, 3021 N st. nw., and William R. Lieb, St. John's College, Annapolis.

Outfit Cheap

To hostel, a person with a bike may outfit himself for $10 or less. Cooking equipment is furnished at the hostel but eating utensils are needed. A sleeping sack may be purchased for $2.98 or the local office at 472 Indiana ave. nw. will furnish a pattern for making one from a sheet. An AYH pass also is required. This is good for a year and costs $2.50 for those over 21 and $1.50 for those under.

Those not having a bike may rent one reasonably from the office. And for those who want to brush up on their cycling, patient instructors will aid you. Call Executive 3500 for an appointment.

Biking, however, isn't the only way to hostel. The local office arranges also hiking, canoe, horseback and ski trips.

You're never too old to hostel. "The youth refers to spirit," explained Justin J. Cline, local director, who added that he just received an application from a 73-year-old.

Managua Owes Its Modernity To a Temblor

By Ruth Brigham

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Dec. 28 (INS).—An earthquake converted Nicaragua's capital into a city of modern design. Managua is up-to-the-minute in appearance.

It once was a typically ancient Spanish town, but that was before the earth shuddered and partially destroyed it in 1931.

In rebuilding, Managua failed to follow its antiquated architectural patterns. It went for twentieth century style.

The city's smooth appearance, indeed, is a contrast to the countless, rugged volcanoes which jut skyward from the surrounding terrain. Flying across the countryside I counted 23 of these turbulent mountains on the west side of this largest republic in Central America. Some of the volcanoes were erupting. Others were inactive.

It's Hot, Too

From the air it is fascinating to look down upon the various designs formed by the lava and pumice, like paintings sketched on green velvet.

Nicaragua is a land of mountains, volcanoes and broad lowlands, rich in rubber, mahogany, gold, bananas and coffee.

And Nicaragua is hot. Take your coolest clothes along for comfort.

At Managua there are many beautiful buildings, including the Presidential Palace, on a hillside near the capital and commanding a magnificent view of the city and of Lake Managua, 100-mile-long body of water. Another handsome building is the city hall. It looks very much like our own imposing government buildings in Washington.

But Nicaragua is still a land of poets. The most famous was Ruben Dario, known in literary circles throughout the world. He died in 1916. Dario meant more to the Latin language countries than Walt Whitman did to America. He represented a transition, for the Spanish had always followed the classic lines, while Dario wrote with French spirit.

Use Old Methods

A visit to a rubber plantation is interesting. The plantations are numerous, for Nicaragua is the largest producer of rubber in Central America. Most of the rubber comes from wild trees, and a primitive method of cutting rubber is employed today.

Nicaragua is divided into two racial groups—Spanish descendants in the hilly areas and Indians and Negroes in the coastal section.

Nicaragua is proud of its part in the Pan-American Highway development—it is completed.

Mammoth Cave Second Oldest Tourist Lure

Kentucky's Mammoth Cave, dedicated as a national park in September, has had a long and fascinating history. With the exception of Niagara Falls, Mammoth Cave is the oldest tourist attraction in the United States.

Earliest reference to Mammoth Cave is 1799. According to legend a Green River pioneer named Houchin discovered it while pursuing a wounded black bear.

First owner of Mammoth Cave was Valentine Simmons, in 1799.

Evidence of earlier habitation and use of the cave by Indians has been observed. The mummy of an Indian miner, found a few years ago, probably dates from the time of Columbus, but shell implements discovered in the cave indicate that it was used by the Indians perhaps 1500 years ago.

July 9, 1812, was a busy day for speculators. On that day the caverns changed hands three times. First sale price was $116.67. Later in the day, it was sold for $400, and again for $3000.

The interest indicated by these rapid transfers in ownership was due to deposits of saltpeter found on the floors of Mammoth Cave.

During early mining operations considerable exploration was done inside the cave, which led to the discovery of strange formations and many miles of passageways and in 1816 the cave was opened for the first time to the public.

The cave's passageways and formations present many distinctive features. On the lowest level is the Echo River, 360 feet below the ground's surface.

Comics to Go Around World In 80 Cliches

Humorist S. J. Perelman and Cartoonist Al Hershfield will leave San Francisco early in January for an eight-month trip around the world. The funsters plan to circle the globe via boat and plane, doing a series of articles for Holiday and a book for Simon and Schuster entitled "Westward Ha, Around the World in 80 Cliches."

PERELMAN

Perelman claims he's been "running a temperature of 122" as a result of having taken every inoculation known to man or beast. From his feverish babble one gathers he will visit Samoa, Thursday Islands, Macassar, Bali, Java, Sumatra, Malacca, Singapore, Johore, Bangkok, Angkor-Wat, Kenya, Tanganyika, Belgian Congo, Casablanca—here they will be joined by their wives—Algiers, Marseilles, Nice, Monaco, Switzerland (these are not their wives, but the other places they'll visit) and home via London and Paris.

Jacksonville Photo Contest Offers $1500

Travelers going to Florida are taking their cameras along, so they'll be prepared to compete for $1500 in prizes in the first Florida Photo Contest.

The contest, sponsored by the Florida News & Photo Service, Inc., of Jacksonville, Fla., is open to all photographers in the United States. Pictures may be submitted on any subject taken in or off the coast of Florida between October 1, 1946, and February 1, 1947.

Winning entries will be selected on the basis of pictorial quality and news value by a board of six judges meeting in New York soon after the contest closes at midnight February 1.

Judges are Harold Blumenfeld, editor of Acme Newspictures; Richard F. Crandell, picture editor of the New York Herald-Tribune; Tom Maloney, editor of Travel & Camera and U. S. Camera; Arthur H. Motley, publisher of Parade; Richard L. Sarno, director of photography for Hearst Newspapers; Roy C. Beckman, director of the Florida State Advertising Commission.

Photographs should be mailed to Florida News & Photo Service, Inc., P. O. Box 1198, Jacksonville 1, Fla.

Motor Trip Through Mexico Is Best Way to 'Discover' It

A MOTOR journey to the land where colorful traditions and customs of yesterday refuse to die is being listed by the American Express in its winter rail and motor tours through Mexico. The "Self-Sufficient City" with the forbidding name of Oaxaca, pronounced (Wah-Ha-Kah), a progressive Mexican community of 60,000 population devoted to ancient ways, is featured.

Tours will leave Chicago and St. Louis weekly from this month to May 25; also will include Orizaba via Cordoba and Tehuacan.

The setting of Oaxaca is intriguing. Twisty cobblestoned Spanish-Moorish houses, many resembling the fortress-like character of medieval Spain beckon the camera. Churches and monasteries adorned with sculpture and ancient paintings draw thousands annually.

The peon with his inevitable burro and the ox-cart get preference over the automobile. Double plazas hold tourist attention with their enormous shade trees and their open air colonies of public letter-writers. Brilliant costumes are seen at fruit and flower markets.

The tonal quality of the native speech matches the diversity of physical types. Zopotes women with lithe bodies and soft tissued faces speak a liquid, oriental sounding tongue. Tall, raw-boned hill country folk talk in loud Mixtec language. From the Elta Tablelands come the shrill half Indian and half Zapotec speech.

Archeological discoveries at Mitla show associations between these peoples and dim antiquity.

Oaxaca, which derives its name from a Zapotec word meaning "Place of Majestic Trees," symbolizes no flight of word fancy, for one of the world's most magnificent panoramas is seen here.

TRAVEL

Distinguished America prefers DAYTONA BEACH

THE SHERATON PLAZA

one of Sheraton's famous resort hotels . . . directly on the Beach . . . complete facilities for sport, relaxation, and gayety.

And near by, the delightful

PRINCESS ISSENA

a beautifully landscaped community of hotel, inn, and cottages . . . smartly correct . . . special facilities for children.

Make reservations at your nearest Sheraton hotel, your travel agent or direct to:

On the way, stop at the SHERATON BON AIR, America's famous golfing resort, Augusta, Ga., on U.S. Highway 1.

JOHN E. LEONARD, Gen. Mgr. — Daytona Beach, Florida

HALLMARK OF HOSPITALITY

Atlantic City, N. J.

• OCEAN SUN DECKS • COCKTAIL LOUNGE • SUPPER DANCING • ADJOINING 400-CAR GARAGE • TWO FLOORS OF LOUNGES • THEATRE IN THE SKY • SQUASH COURTS •

You and the sea and NEW YEAR'S EVE!

For a New Year's Eve you won't forget, come to luxurious Chalfonte-Haddon Hall. These boardwalk hotels are all set to wind up Old 1946 in smart and memorable style. Write today.

CHALFONTE-HADDON HALL
Atlantic City N. J.
LEEDS and LIPPINCOTT COMPANY
Telephone: Republic 2642

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN

Palm Beach, Fla.

Preferred
BY THOSE WHO ENJOY BETTER LIVING

This luxurious hotel in exclusive Palm Beach appeals to guests who desire an aristocratic atmosphere, unexcelled cuisine and unobtrusive service. The Fiesta Room and Cascade Cocktail Lounge are gay and designed for your enjoyment. Brilliant social life—all sports.

May we suggest early requests for room accommodation

PALM BEACH Biltmore
Leo E. Kafer, Gen. Mgr.
PALM BEACH • FLORIDA
New York Reservation Office: 630 Fifth Avenue—Circle 5-8206

Williamsburg, Va.

ALL ROADS LEAD TO
Williamsburg IN VIRGINIA
In planning a motor trip south, be sure to visit Williamsburg—a living and authentic restoration of one of America's most fascinating Colonial towns.
Williamsburg Inn
Single from $6 Double from $9
Williamsburg Lodge
Single from $3 Double from $4
For reservations write Williamsburg Inn and Lodge, Williamsburg, Virginia

Lakeworth, Fla.

GULF STREAM HOTEL
LAKE WORTH, FLORIDA
Can still accept reservations for arrival After March 26th, 1947
Write for information and literature

Miami Beach, Fla. — *Miami Beach, Fla.*

SECURITY CONFIDENCE
The St. Charles
On the Boardwalk Atlantic City
Dietary Laws
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS

a Gem at the Ocean
A centrally-located NEW hotel . . . offering luxuriously appointed room . . . each with bath and shower! Elevator service. Roof Solarium. Beautiful Outdoor Patio.
TIFFANY HOTEL — COLLINS AVENUE AT 8TH STREET — MIAMI BEACH, FLA.
SUMMER HOTEL • HOTEL ZEIGER • FALLSBURG, N. Y.

Mayflower HOTEL
Off Exclusive Lincoln Road
1700 ALTON RD.
All Outside Rooms
• Private Baths
• Large Closets
• Restaurant
• Cocktail Lounge
• Solarium
Reasonable Rates
Write, Wire or Phone for Reservations
MIAMI BEACH 5-3323
MIAMI BEACH

THE ARLINGTON HOTEL
MIAMI BEACH
• 1 Block of Private Beach
• 100 Rooms—100 Baths
• Dining Room—Cocktail Lounge
• Moderate OPA Rates
DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN

TRAVEL

DRIVE SOUTH SAFELY
OCEAN HIWAY
Pines to Palms
Follow the fastest and safest route. Make time, miss big-city traffic, avoid snow, ice and hills—along the scenic and historic Ocean Hiway.
Write for FREE 1947 map and descriptive literature.
OCEAN HIWAY ASSOCIATION
Dept. 6, Box 1552, Wilmington, Del.

To MEXICO
BY AIR—
16-Day All Expense AIR TOUR
9 Days Vicinity Mexico City
5 Days in Acapulco
Seashore Resorts—Scenic Drives—Indian Villages—Gay Night Life.
Price $471.32
Tours to Bermuda, Canada, Nassau, Havana, Florida.
See or Phone
travel INC.
Investment Bldg. Lobby or EX. 1332/917 FIFTEENTH ST. N.W.

Pocono Mountains, Pa.

Strickland's MT. INN
MOUNT POCONO, PENNA.
A POCONO PARADISE
Come for winter sports. Ski tow, tobogganing, sledding adjoining this modern Inn in the heart of these magic mountains. Spacious game-room. Informal charm. Entertainment every night. Social Director. Steam heat.
Good Food Well Served
Write for Booklet, or Call National 1880
Mt. Pocono Telephone 3081
Ownership Management Open All Year
Edmund & Anne Strickland
Ideal for a Honeymoon

Quebec, Canada. — *Quebec, Canada.*

It's Ski-time at . . .
JASPER IN QUEBEC

If you want refreshing relaxation and enjoyment . . . come to Jasper where the perfect winter holiday awaits you.
Skim down Sunset Mountain, the perfect mating of a mile-long diving slope and gentle hills. Ski along Quebec's woodland-trails . . . skate, ski-jore, toboggan. Then—spirits soothed by sun and snow—relax in your own private chalet or at the modern Lodge . . . enjoy fine French, Italian, and American cuisine. There's a wide variety of entertainment—an orchestra—ski-tow—a radio in every room and chalet—private bathrooms—bus service to the Lodge.
Descriptive folder on request.
Address: JASPER IN QUEBEC
Keefer Bldg., Montreal 25, Canada. PL 5489

$7. DONAT, P.Q. CANADA

TRAVEL — TRAVEL

Get new Pep . . . WITH A TRIP TO LOVELY, SUNSHINY
BERMUDA
SAILINGS JAN. 4, 11, 18, 25
and weekly thereafter
on
S. S. George Washington
$100 UP ROUND TRIP (plus taxes)

The S. S. George Washington sails from pier 45, North River, New York Saturdays at 10:30 A.M.

Say goodbye winter sniffles and balky radiators. Sail for Bermuda, land of rest and sunshine. It's just the tonic you need. The S. S. George Washington provides comfortable service to Bermuda on a non-luxury basis. The cuisine is excellent and a simple program of shipboard activities is provided. For trips of 5, 12, 19 days or longer see our local travel agent now for reservations.

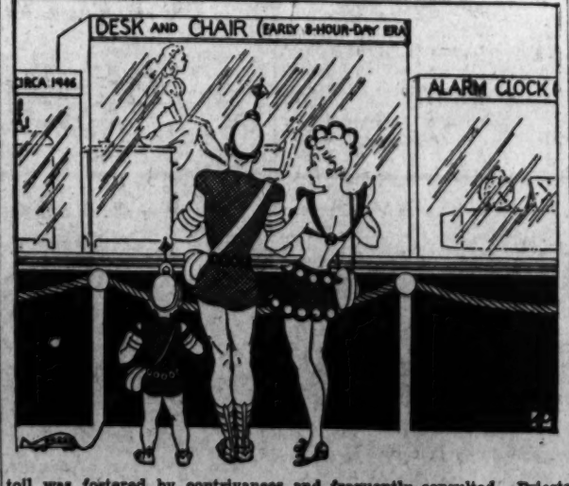
Alcoa
ALCOA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, INC.
17 Battery Place, New York 4, N. Y.

Feel Your Age? Maybe You Don't Care, Mister, But You May Land in a Museum!

By Robert N. Cool

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 (AP).—The director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art has declared that when atomic energy brings universal leisure the public libraries and museums will have to help Americans make the adjustment. It may be found necessary to devise entirely new exhibits for future museum-goers.

One possibility is a chamber of horrors, where parents can spend their six-day atomic-age weekends shivering, with their children, before glass-enclosed displays along the following lines:



"WATER COOLER (circa 1946)—Around this device fugitives from WORK were wont to congregate in preatomic days. Jet of cold water was hurled in face of victim. This instrument probably gave rise to the ancient saying that a worker had been 'driven to drink.'"

"DESK AND CHAIR (early Eight-hour-day Era)—Our ancestors spent long hours in this fiendish combination, which was as notorious a symbol of WORK as the Dishpan (see Corridor X). Worker, sitting on desk, rested his feet in chair—though some archeologists insist it was exactly the other way around. In any case, the vice of toil was fostered by contrivances like this."

"ALARM CLOCK (found in prehistoric rubbish heap)—Early machine age man worshiped clocks. Upon being awakened in the morning, ancient prints show, he muttered obeisance to this deity. Often charms, in shape of miniature clocks, were carried upon the body and frequently consulted. Priests of this sect were called 'Clock Watchers.'"

Of course it will take time, once working hours are reduced to 10 or 12 a week, to break historic habits of the past. There may be many, even in the age of atomic energy, who will insist on being old-fashioned. The task of readjustments should not be delayed.

THIMEY (top) AND MEISZNER
. . . on music stage today

'Big Names' Scheduled

January Events Augur Good Year For Music

THE NEW YEAR in music will get off to a good start in January, despite the usual lull during the holidays, and today several varied events are scheduled for those who have wearied of the last week's Christmas carols.

Art galleries are responsible for two of today's standout programs.

Marilyn Neeley, 8-year-old pianist from Los Angeles, will give a recital at Phillips Memorial Gallery today at 5 p. m. A pupil of Mme. Ethel Leginska, she will present the same program which she will play at Town Hall, New York, January 5.

Another American pianist, Louise Meiszner, St. Louis, will be heard at the National Gallery at 8 p. m. Chosen at the age of 13 to appear under Ernest Dohnanyi as soloist with the Budapest Philharmonic Orchestra, she has made frequent appearances in major cities both in Europe and in the United States, although this will be her Washington debut. Her program will include the Beethoven Pathetique Sonata, opus 13, the Prokofieff Third Sonata and works by Brahms, Mendelssohn, Chopin and Debussy.

Jewish Community Center will present Erika Thimey, director of the Dance Theater, and Charles McCraw of the Martha Graham Group in a program of modern dance in Cafritz Auditorium at 8:30 p. m. today. Choreography by the performers will be based on music by David, Guien, Gustov Holst, Charles McCraw, Fritz Kreisler, Serge Prokofieff and traditional Yaqui music.

2 Concerts This Week

TWO CONCERTS are scheduled for Constitution Hall this week. Tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. the Philadelphia Orchestra, under the baton of Associate Conductor Alexander Hilsberg, will be heard in the Brahms First Symphony and the Beethoven Overture to Leonore No. 3. The world-renowned cellist, Gregor Piatigorsky, will play the solo role in Dvorak's Concerto for Violoncello and Orchestra.

Thursday, at 8:30 p. m., the Jooss Ballet will appear under the sponsorship of the Smith College Benefit Fund. This will be the sixth American tour of this international all-star company, now in its fourteenth season.

Friday Morning Music Club will open the New Year with a program at 11:30 a. m. in Barker Hall, YMCA. Those participating will be Rosemma Randles Nelson, flautist; Lola Sanders, soprano, and Charlotte Shear, pianist.

Concerts by the United States Soldiers' Home Symphonette are scheduled for Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5:30 p. m. in Stanley Hall.

More Treats Ahead

NEW YEAR treats will include Rosario and Antonio, Martha Graham and Trudi Schoop, each the foremost exponent in his field of the dance. All will be C. C. Cappel attractions at Constitution Hall.

First in the series will be Rosario and Antonio, Monday, January 6.

Two distinguished conductors will appear with the National Symphony Orchestra during January. For the first time in seven years American audiences will hear George Enesco, Romania's foremost composer and one of the world's most renowned conductors and violinists. Enesco will conduct the National Symphony Orchestra Wednesday, January 29, with Dorothy Kirsten, soprano, as soloist.

Enesco's old friend, Andre Kostelanetz, will conduct the Symphony Hit Parade concert Thursday, January 16.

Kostelanetz, as a result of touring the war fronts with his wife, Lily Pons, and recent trips in this country, says he feels music is becoming not only entertainment, but a source of spiritual experience.

Kostelanetz is making guest appearances with leading orchestras throughout the country this year but will make no radio, movie or joint appearances with his wife.

KOSTELANETZ AND ENESCO
. . . conduct here next month

CONDUCTOR HILSBERG AND CELLIST PIATIGORSKY
. . . appear with Philadelphia Orchestra tomorrow night

Claudia Pinza To Make U. S. Debut Here

Claudia Pinza, daughter of the great Metropolitan basso Ezio Pinza, will make her American debut at Constitution Hall Tuesday evening, January 7. She will sing opposite Nino Martini, handsome Metropolitan tenor, in Puccini's "La Boheme," to be presented by the Philadelphia La Scala Opera Company as its first 1947 offering.

PINZA

Born in Buenos Aires, where Ezio Pinza was appearing at the time, Claudia spent the first years of her life travelling through North and South America and Europe, and literally spent part of her childhood backstage.

At 17 she made her operatic debut with La Scala in Milan, prior to which time she had appeared as a concert artist. Instant popularity gave her engagements in the leading opera houses of Italy.

Here Since October

During the occupation of Italy by the Germans Miss Pinza flatly refused to sing in public, but resumed her career immediately after the liberation.

Arriving in this country in October, Miss Pinza has been rehearsing almost constantly for her American debut.

Nino Martini, one of the handsomest tenors who ever sang for the Metropolitan, will sing the role of Rodolfo.

Others to appear in the cast here January 7 are Helen George, young American soprano, who will make her Washington debut in the role of Musetta; Enzo Mascherini, Nino Ruisi, Lester Englander and Francesco Curci.

The performance will be under the direction of Giuseppe Bamboschek.

Tragedy Qualified Him

First Film His Last But Russell's Big Hit

HOLLYWOOD, Dec. 28 (NYHT).—Most talked-about of all performers in "The Best Years of Our Lives," is Harold Russell. This is his first appearance in a Hollywood film and, effective though his performance is, it doubtless will be his last. For Harold Russell is tragically qualified for a highly specialized role—that of a sailor who comes home to his family and his sweetheart with hooks instead of hands.

RUSSELL

Russell lost his hands on June 6, 1944, D-Day. He was not on a Normandy beach but in training as a sergeant with a paratrooper division in Georgia. Because of a defective fuse a half-pound charge of TNT exploded in his grasp, blowing off both hands five inches above the wrists.

First in Army

Before Sergeant Russell's discharge, he was featured in "The Diary of a Sergeant," an Army documentary film shown to other amputees as a demonstration of what could be done with the "prosthetic" hooks. A still from the picture came to the notice of Producer Sam Goldwyn. Next thing Russell knew he was en route from his home in Cambridge, Mass., to Hollywood.

Wyler found Russell one of the finest natural actors he ever directed and saw to it that his performance emerged that way natural and simple. Russell lights cigarettes, opens doors, lifts glasses (and drops one for purposes of the plot.) He slips the ring on the finger of his bride (played by another newcomer, Cathy O'Donnell).

Russell's hooks operate by straps on his shoulders and across his back. He has learned to do most everyday things except to tie his necktie.

Could Be Worse

While in Hollywood he met Charles McGonigle, a handless veteran of War I, and asked the secret of the necktie. "Get married," said McGonifle. Russell was planning to do just that. Last February he married his childhood sweetheart, Rita.

While "The Best Years of Our Lives" was in production the Russells lived in an apartment near the Goldwyn lot. They spent much of their spare time visiting Army hospitals in the Los Angeles area. He likes to talk to other amputees.

"Besides," says Russell, "it's good for your morale. There's always some guy who's worse off than you are."

The Russells now are back in Cambridge.

They, too, have their housing problem and are living with Mrs. Russell's parents while Harold attends classes at the Boston University School of Business Administration. Manager of a supermarket before the war, he wants to get into motion picture advertising.

Bill Gottlieb's Swing Sessions

Sweet or Swing, Duke's Still King

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Year's end! But rather than get a strained brain picking the 10 best bagpipe players of 1946, I'll cite some highlights from the polls taken by Down Beat and Metronome, music trade journals.

Top band honors went to Duke Ellington and Stan Kenton, small fry awards to King Cole and assorted individual prizes to Benny Goodman, Peggy Lee, June Christy, Harry Carney and a dozen others. If I could have secretly altered the ballots, I'd have changed scarcely a vote. With rare poetic justice, most of the deserving actually triumphed.

The Duke, who's had the country's greatest swing band as far back as the last Republican Administration, shattered precedent by coming first in Down Beat's "sweet" division as well as its "swing"! The revolutionary sounding Stan Kenton orchestra placed second. In the Metronome contest, positions were reversed, with Kenton on top, the Duke runner-up.

In the small-band category, it was a pushover for the King Cole Trio in both pubs. Biggest runaway was for Harry Carney of the Ellington orchestra, who polled overwhelming votes in the baritone sax division. June Christy was the clear-cut choice as band vocalist while Peggy Lee won the special Beat contest for girl vocalists not with bands. Goodman, as usual, stood out as the favorite soloist, regardless of instrument.

Record Briefs

The aforementioned Peggy Lee coddles "It's Lovin' Time," then turns on the beat for a humorous commentary on civilization, "Everything's Moving Too Fast" (Capitol) . . . Dinah Shore is typical—and satisfying—on Columbia's "I Love You for Sentimental Reasons" . . . Wittiest hill billy item I've every heard is a Merle Travis love song built from the parts of our more deadly radio commercials: "So Round, So Firm, So Fully Packed (That's My Gal)" (Capitol) . . . The somewhat colorless quality of Jo Stafford's voice is beginning to drag. A muffled backing doesn't help, either, on Capitol's "Sonata." "I Saw Stars"; Bernie Leighton's album of piano solos, "Piano Contrasts," with Bernie doing well on "I See Your Face Before Me," etc., though with not enough guts for my liking.

CO-RULER KENTON
. . . Duke is his only real rival

Too Self-Conscious

A recent column described the use of the voice as if it were an instrument. Two outstanding "horn singers," Leo Watson and Wingie Manone, have just recorded sides for Signature and Capitol. Leo's Gertrude-Steinish scat singing is too self-conscious on "Jingle Bells" but more naturally frantic on "Snake Pit." Wingie uses his gravel throat to good advantage by making fun of "Besame Mucho" and "Paper Doll."

Best vocal group recording in months is the Charioteers' smooth but beatful novelty, "Bagel and Lox" (Columbia) . . . Billy Butterfield's expressive trumpet shares billing with Bill Stegmeyer's clarinet on the former's "Jalousie."

Butterfield sings cleverly on the plattermate, "Steamroller." Last side may steamroller into a top nonsense hit . . . Sonora's most promising newcomer, Ray Anthony, features his own trumpet to good advantage on "Please Be Kind" . . . Benny Goodman kicks like old on "Benjie's Bubble" but wastes a lot of wax with two 12-inch sides' worth of "Oh, Baby."

Johnny Bothwell's own alto saxophone is largely responsible for the moving beauty of two superb Signature sides—"My Old Flame" and "To A Wild Rose." . . . Some outstanding sax blowing on the more vigorous side is Charlie Ventura's National version of the be-bop anthem, "How High the Moon" . . . National's prize, Billy Eckstine, gets shaky overdoing his vibrato on "Don't Take Your Heart From Me."

Harry Lim, a little wise guy from faraway Java who thought he could show Americans how good jazz records should be made, has actually done just that. Typical of the consistent outpouring of top jazz sides made on the Keynote label under his direction are: Joe Thomas' superb coupling of "You Can Depend On Me" and "Black Beauty," with everyone so relaxed and full the soloists letting their notes tumble ceaselessly out in Benny Carter fashion; George Barnes with a sextet dominated by guitars displaying all the be-bop figures in the book on "Blue Lou" and "Quiet—2 Gibsons At Work". Herbie Haymer's substantial jazz standards, "Sweet and Lovely" and

Dance-Theatre
STUDIOS
ERIKA THIMEY • DIRECTOR
Day and Evening Classes in the
MODERN DANCE
for physical fitness, recreation, professional training. Children, adults.
2012 P St. N.W. HObart 7991

TODAY'S MUSICAL EVENT
"SYMPHONIC MASTERPIECES"
2:05-3:00 P.M.
WINX
BEETHOVEN: Piano Concerto No. 4. Schnabel, with Chicago Symphony under Stock.
"THE BEST IN MUSIC"
Campbell's
1108 G St. N.W.
Home of the Steinway Piano

Dame Myra's Glad She Came Here to 'Rest'

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 (AP).—When Dame Myra Hess, Britain's famed pianist, decided to come to the United States for her first long rest in seven years, everyone was surprised. America is the place where people are supposed to be too busy to enjoy vacations.

But Dame Myra, during months here, has accomplished her purpose—to personally thank Americans who made her war work possible.

HESS

She dodged the hurly-burly for a few idyllic weeks. When she started her concert tour, she had not come straight from England, but from a remote, phoneless cottage near Conway, N. H., where she had hidden away since early August. Dame Myra and her secretary, Miss Gunn, back with her after service with the Ambulance Corps, arranged for the retreat under the name of J. Hess.

But she did not resort to a disguise, which would have been difficult anyway, for the distinguished pianist looks like a distinguished pianist. Her thick hair is a deep black, like an Indian's, her tanned square face is ready to break into a quick smile which changes in a flash to wide-mounted, hearty laughter.

Dame Myra has made this year's tour, her sixteenth in America since 1922, a light one—yes, a vacation. She even brought dice, shakers, tabs and a backgammon board for the game which she and Miss Gunn play when time hangs heavy, or after an exhausting recital. "You can't be thinking during all the 24 hours," Dame Myra explains. When they tire of that, they try piquette, a card game.

Deserved Rest

If any musician deserved a rest, it was this founder of the London National Gallery's weekday wartime concerts, which in six and a half years were heard by 800,000 persons at a shilling a head. Dame Myra played about 150 times.

More than once queues of Londoners, fed up with war but starving for music, began to form 12 or 15 hours ahead of time beneath the venerable pillars and along the Trafalgar Square sidewalk.

The concerts at first were presented under the big glassed dome, but during the blitziest months were shifted downstairs. Rainwater stood in pools on the floor. There was often no heat at all. When warnings sounded, attendants hurriedly carted off to safety the single exhibited painting, but the performers and the audience, too, stayed loyally at their posts despite the frequently deafening din.

It's Funny Now

Pianos were a major problem. More than 100 of them were destroyed when one bomb exploded in a warehouse. During one recital Dame Myra had to stop three times within an hour for emergency piano repairs. Once she had to play above and below an entire octave in which a few keys were stuck. In the middle of the "Apassionata" an ivory snapped off under her fingers, zipped up into the air and disappeared.

Telling about that now, she laughs and leans forward in her chair, pretending to play and, with her face lowered almost to her hands, looks desperately this way and that for what she guesses might be called part of "The Lost Chord."

People in Boston, New York and other American and Canadian cities gave financial support to these gallery concerts at a period when the shillings, no matter how many, would not quite add up to the expenses.

The concerts have been discontinued while the gallery undergoes extensive repairs, but they may be resumed. They reached many thousands who never had heard good music before but who want very definitely, Dame Myra says, to hear a lot more.

The Record Player

By Paul Hume

SO YOU GOT a lot of money for Christmas and want to buy records? Well, here are the new sets you want to investigate:

CHOPIN: Sonata in B flat minor. Artur Rubinstein, pianist. Victor 1082, $3.85. It is surprising that there has been no modern domestic recording of this work for more than 15 years. In view of the rise in Chopin's fortunes during that time this set should sell out in nothing flat. Fortunately, there are good reasons for such sales, in playing which is sound and exciting all in one, and in brilliant recording given the piano. Rubinstein is one of the best Chopianists now playing and his reading of this score is romantic with restraint, a combination to my liking. The "Funeral March" emerges with dignity, its trio section as beautifully outlined as I have ever heard. The final presto is tossed off like exploding champagne, giving the whole a sparkle and verve. Surfaces are extremely noisy.

MOZART: Symphony No. 41 in C major. NBC Symphony Orchestra directed by Arturo Toscanini. Victor 1080, $4.85. Bruno Walter, Sir Thomas Beecham, and now Toscanini dominate the field in recording this. The Walter, with much to recommend it (speaking of his later pressing with the New York Philharmonic) does not have as fine recording as either of the other two, and his reading lacks the brilliance of the others. Toscanini drives the music hard, with tremendous effect in the final movement, but a little unyielding in the second. My personal preference is for Beecham.

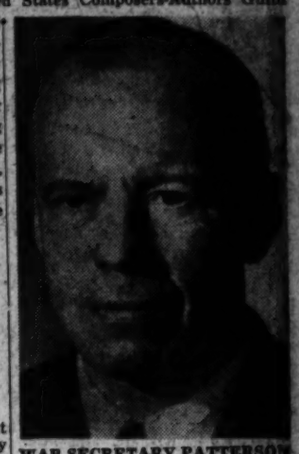
PROKOFIEFF: Symphony No. 5. New York Philharmonic under Artur Rodzinski. Columbia 661, $5.85. This great work has been played just once in Washington. Serge Koussevitsky and the Boston included it in last January's program and showed it to be a powerful score with an opening movement of magnificent proportions. The slow movement sustains effect created at the beginning, and it is only in final section that inspiration is anything less than superb. Prokofieff, responsible for so much pleasure in our time, has sired a symphony of lasting value, recorded for the first time in this album. Rodzinski's flair for such music makes him Columbia's top man to record it and we are immensely in their debt for both recording and performance.

DEBUSSY: Preludes, book 2. Robert Casadesus, pianist. Columbia 644, $5.35. Columbia has always felt a special affection for and obligation to the piano preludes of Claude Debussy, for which they have our undying gratitude. In this, second recording of these particular pages, they have chosen as wisely in Casadesus as they did at first in Walter Gieseking. No one surpassed either of these great artists in Debussy's music, for which so high a degree of artistic perception and impeccable technique is required. The Gieseking readings were perfect, but seldom had good surfaces. The present album is similarly perfect, though there are differences in approach.

Truman Joins Drive To Push U. S. Music

By Bob Considine

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 (INS).—"We all have a patriotic obligation to advance the music of our own country," President Truman said this week in launching the United States Composers-Authors Guild campaign to shame our maestros into playing more American compositions.



WAR SECRETARY PATTERSON
. . . cites morale value

The President, best-known song plugger the "Missouri Waltz" ever had, was not thinking of Irving Berlin, Hoagy Carmichael or the Duke. Their sweet sentiment, syrup, heart-break and hot licks are doing better than ever at home and abroad.

The President was thinking of the longer-haired boys, doomed to dismal garrets because the only way they can get heard in Carnegie Hall is to buy a ticket and shout. That is also a good way of getting out of Carnegie Hall.

Leaves Some Cold

The better orchestras throughout the country, and their generally foreign-born baton-brandishers, beat out 1586 serious compositions during 1945-1946. Only 17 per cent were American-composed, with only nine per cent by native born composers.

At the three top concert halls in New York—50 of the 73 programs presented during the season contained no American music.

Disciples of such tone poems as "Cow Cow Boogie" and Skinny Sinatra's ardent moo for "Five Minutes More," will find these statistics no reason for mass harikari. There will be others in the audience who may growl, "Why don't those bums get out there with a pick and shovel?" or "Is that all Truman has to worry about?"

He's Not Alone

As for the latter query, the Prez doesn't stand alone.

Linked with him in this crusade for more Deems Taylor and less Tchaikowsky are Secretary of War Bob Patterson, Secretary of Treasury John Snyder, Secretary of Commerce Averell Harriman, Attorney General Tom Clark, 19 Governors, a dozen mayors, 10 Senators and 4 Congressmen—including Sol Bloom, who used to be in the music publishing business himself.

Patterson cited the effect of good American music on the morale of fighting men.

We looked into this somewhat depressing business and found that this is the only country which doesn't insist that its native music be featured on programs arranged by visiting conductors.

Here nobody makes an issue of it. So great conductors ignore the American product.

A realistic music fellow declared, "It all boils down to giving people what they want. We figure that only 2 per cent of the people who patronize concerts demand American music.

Habit, That's All

"Music patrons are conservative. They were reared on European music, taught to them by teachers who had European instruction, and they got into the rut of measuring everything by what they have heard from birth. They have the same snobbishness about American composers as people had about American boats and American wine."

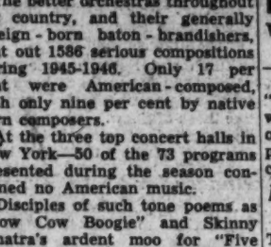
He added that any conductor who tried to present an all-American program today would go bust. And few can afford to, except Stokowski.

Some American composers have been recognized by the foreign conductors. The late George Gershwin is the only fairly consistent American composer getting a nod, however.

We hope this matter is settled soon. If Truman can swing this one, the rest of his troubles may be easy to solve!

PHOTOGRAPHY
PHOTOGRAPHIC TRAINING
Color—Black & White
Approved for Veterans Training
National School of Photography
922 Burlington Ave.
Silver Spring, Md.
Telephone: SHepherd 4222

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
and
ACCOUNTING



B.C.S. Degree conferred upon the completion of the two-year day or three-year evening course.
Enrollments are being accepted in the order received until classes are filled.
Veterans, Feb. '47 graduates, and those interested are invited to visit or call the college for information.
NEW DAY CLASSES
Jan. 6, 1947
Feb. 10, 1947
EVENING CLASSES
Feb. 11, 1947
STRAYER
College of Accountancy
13th and F Sts. NA. 1748

COLUMBUS UNIVERSITY
School of Law
Winter Quarter Begins
January 2, 1947
New Courses in Administrative Law, Corporations, Legal Bibliography and Other Subjects
Approved by American Bar Association
1323 18th St. N.W. DE. 1492

Benjamin Franklin University
School of Accountancy and Financial Administration announces the opening of the
MIDWINTER TERM
Day Department—Thursday, January 2nd
A limited number of students can be admitted to afternoon sections
SEND FOR 40th YEAR BOOK
1100 SIXTEENTH ST., N. W., at L REPUBLIC 2282

The Howard University
Evening School Program for Winter Quarter
January 3 1947, to March 20, 1947
Courses Leading to the Degrees of A.B., B.S., A.M., M.S., or the M.S.W. are offered in the Following Departments
Chemistry • Classics • Commerce and Finance • Economics
Engineering and Architecture • Education • English
Freshman Survey Courses • History • Home Economics
Mathematics • Philosophy • Physics • Psychology
Romance Languages • Social Work • Sociology
Tuition: Four Dollars per Credit Hour
Registration: January 3
NON-CREDIT COURSES IN
FRENCH CONVERSATION
SPANISH CONVERSATION
PRACTICAL SPEAKING
CORRECT ENGLISH
MILLINERY
SEWING WORKSHOP
POTTERY MAKING
ELEMENTARY PAINTING
COMMERCIAL ART
MUSIC APPRECIATION
PHOTOGRAPHY
Registration Begins January 3, 1947, from 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.
FIVE DOLLARS EACH COURSE
COURSES IN GREGG SHORTHAND ARE ALSO OFFERED (Twenty-five dollars).
For Information Apply to Registrar or the Director of the Evening School, Howard University, Washington, D. C., or phone DUpont 6100—Ext. 282